



YA WANNA LOOK
OUT JIMMIE!
MBROSE IS GETTIN
REAL DESPERATE
HES LABLE TO
HURT YAI HE
SAID SO
HIS SELF!

NO. 78,254



en—By Webster



WHAT'S COMING SUNDAY?
See FORECAST of offers to buy, sell, let, lease, exchange, etc.
On the First Want Page Today

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

FINAL EDITION

(Complete Market Reports.)

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ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 29, 1921—14 PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS

STRIKES WITHOUT ITS PERMISSION ARE FORBIDDEN BY RAIL LABOR BOARD

Federal Body Declares, in Effect, That All Union Men Who Violate This Order Will Be Classed as Outlaws and Lose All Protection of Transportation Act.

DECISION RESULT OF RECENT DISPUTE

Ordering or Authorizing of Strike Against Wage Cut of July 1 Held to Be a Violation of That Decision.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The United States Railroad Labor Board today, in effect, forbade railroad union labor from striking without the board's permission, and declared that all strikers who violated the order would be classed as outlaws who had voluntarily removed themselves from the protection of the transportation act.

The Labor Board, after speaking of the decision of both sides to abide by the law, says "these facts render it unnecessary for the board to take any further orders on or about this matter, and moves it to congratulate the parties directly interested and the public most vitally and profoundly interested, on this return to industrial peace, triumph of the reign of law and the escape from national disaster."

"But at this time, and while the matter is so intensely before the minds of all, the board deems it expedient and proper to make its rulings and position on some of the points involved so clear that no ground for any misunderstanding can hereafter exist."

Must First Hold Conference.
"First, when any change of wages, contracts or rules previously in effect are contemplated or proposed by either party, conference must be had as directed by the transportation act and by rules or decisions of procedure promulgated by the board, and where agreements are reached, the dispute must not be brought before this board, and no action taken or change made until authorized by the board."

"Second, the ordering or authorizing of a strike against decision No. 14 (the July 1 wage cut) of this board is a violation of that decision. The board desires to point out that such overt acts by either party tending to and threatening an interruption of the transportation lines, the peaceful and uninterrupted operation of which are so absolutely necessary to the peace, prosperity and safety of the entire people, are in themselves, even when they do not constitute a stoppage of traffic, a cause and source of great injury and damage."

"The board further points out for the consideration of employees interested that when such action does result in a strike, the organization acting has forfeited its rights and the rights of its members in and to the provisions and benefits of all contracts theretofore existing, and the employees so striking have voluntarily removed themselves from the classes entitled to appeal to this board for relief and protection."

To Assert Maximum Power.
"This was the board's final statement on the railroad strike which was to have been called tomorrow morning by the Big Four brotherhoods and the switchmen's union. Tens of thousands from the first draft, prepared before the strike had called off their threatened strike, the decision, based on the hearing held by the board last Wednesday, still set forth in plain language the board's determination to assert the maximum power allotted to it under the transportation act."

Every dispute involving changes in wages, rules, working conditions, etc., must be referred to the board, and no action taken by either side

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35 PERSONS ARE DEAD OR MISSING AFTER CLOUDBURST AT BRITANNIA BEACH, B. C.

Fifty Out of 110 Houses in Mining Village Near Vancouver Are Washed Into Bay.

By the Associated Press.
VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 29.—Thirty-five persons are dead or missing at Britannia Beach, B. C., a mining village 18 miles from here, as a result of a cloudburst and flood last night which swept away part of the town. The death list may reach 50, according to latest reports today. Fifty out of 110 houses were carried away and several are floating about the bay.

The assay office at Britannia Beach has been turned into a morgue where the dead are being identified. Contributing causes of the flood are described as continuous rains for a month, a heavy snowfall on higher levels and a torrential downpour brought by a Chinook (warm) wind.

Floodwaters of the Coquitlam River are reported to have inundated a section of the town of Port

Coquitlam, 14 miles east of here. The river overflowed its banks, washed away a Canadian Pacific Railway bridge, and cut rail communication between this city and interior points. A railway bridge over the Stave River also was swept away. At Coquitlam a hotel, store and several cottages were carried into the bay.

Britannia Beach is a mining town, with a population of 1500, situated on a mountain on Howe Sound. Wire communication with Britannia Beach is cut off, and details of the disaster are meager. The first message was relayed by a line man.

A cloudburst is said to have washed out a fill, releasing a great wall of water, which rushed down to the bay, carrying everything before it. With the town cut in two, a raging torrent still runs between the two sections, making communication between them impossible.

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POLICEMAN CAUGHT TAKING \$75 IN BILLS FROM SALOON MAN

August Rogge Held at Police Headquarters After Being Trapped by Inspector Gerk.

INFORMATION ISSUED BY CIRCUIT ATTORNEY

Anton Swetz Says Special Policeman Offered to "Fix It" So He Could Sell Whisky for \$150.

An information charging bribery was issued yesterday afternoon against Special Officer August Rogge, 40 years old, of 4640 Alaska avenue, attached to Detective District A, following his arrest in the saloon of Anton Swetz, 1027 Geyer avenue, where Police Inspector Gerk asserts he saw him accept \$75 from Swetz and heard a conversation between Swetz and Rogge concerning police protection in the sale of liquor.

Rogge, after being stripped of his police property and suspended from duty, was taken to Police Headquarters, where he was ordered held pending investigation of a rumor that several policemen in the Soudard Street District are involved in systematic graft in connection with bootlegging.

Details of the Trap.
In carrying out the details of a trap arranged for Rogge, Inspector Gerk and his assistant, Sgt. Dudley McDonald, went to Swetz's saloon at 1 p. m. yesterday and concealed themselves in a laundry room with a window facing the back yard. Later, in applying for an information against Rogge, they informed Assistant Circuit Attorney Schweitzer that they had witnessed the following scene:

At 2:50 p. m. Swetz entered the yard, followed by Rogge, and stopped in front of the laundry window. Rogge said to Swetz: "I have only \$75, but I will let you have the other \$75 in two weeks."

"Well, I'll take it," Rogge replied. "Is it all right now?" Swetz inquired, as he handed Rogge a roll of bills. "Can I go ahead and sell booze?"

"Yes, go ahead and do business," Rogge replied. "I'll tell the rest and we'll lay off."

Step From Hiding Place.
Rogge was in the act of placing the money in his pocket when Gerk and McDonald stepped from their hiding place. McDonald covered Rogge with a revolver and ordered him to put up his hands.

"Oh, Major," exclaimed Rogge. "Yes, it's me," said Gerk. "Let me out of this, will you?" pleaded Rogge. "Give me just one

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CROWD OF 45,000 SEES CENTRE BEAT HARVARD, 6-0

Southern College Puts Up Magnificent Battle in Stadium and Makes Tally in Third Period.

M'MILLIN'S RUN IS FEATURE OF GAME

Breaks Through Crimson Lines, Dodges Secondary Defense and Crosses Goal Line for Touchdown.

By the Associated Press.
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 29.—Centre College defeated Harvard here this afternoon 6 to 0.

The winning tally for the Colonels came in the third period when "Bo" McMillin broke through Harvard's line and scored a touchdown amid wild excitement. Bartlett failed at goal.

The game was desperately fought throughout and although Harvard was hampered by having to use many of her second string men, the savage attack of the Southern team was pronounced worthy of any leading college.

Perfect weather and turf conditions and a capacity gathering of 45,000 spectators greeted the teams. Capt. Armstrong, of Centre won the toss and elected to defend the north goal, giving Harvard the kickoff. There was not a breath of air stirring when Hubbard kicked the ball into play at 2:30.

The playing during the first period was confined almost exclusively between the 20-yard lines. Harvard's first play was put in play on the Southern's 20-yard line. Centre kicked after gaining 16 yards by line plunging, but after Chapin fumbled, James recovered for Centre and Class replaced Bartlett for a field goal try. The ball passed under the bar. Harvard's defense was strong. Score, end first period: Harvard 0, Centre 0.

Opens With Forward Pass.
Harvard opened the second period with a forward pass, Johnson to Macomber for a 15-yard gain. From Centre's 43-yard line, Harvard, in a series of line plunges, worked the ball to Centre's 13-yard line. The Southern's first play was a defense. Johnson and Bartlett were fumbled, and Macomber recovered for Harvard. Centre, however, stood firm until regaining the ball just as the period closed.

Score, end second period: Harvard 0, Centre 0.

In the third period Chapin carried the kickoff on Harvard's 20-yard line, run 4 back 15 yards, and then punted to Bartlett, who caught the ball near 40-yard line and ran back to Harvard's 45-yard line before he was thrown. Harvard was penalized 15 yards for tripping. A giving Centre a first down on the Crimson 30-yard line. On the first lineup, "Bo" McMillin broke through between Macomber and Kunhardt, and with a thrilling sprint in which he skillfully dodged three of the Crimson's secondary defense, crossed Harvard's goal line for a touchdown. Bartlett failed at an easy try for goal.

Score at end of third period, 6 to 0.

Colonels Twice Penalized.
Following Centre's touchdown the Colonels twice were penalized 15 yards for holding and five yards for offside play. Covington here replaced Capt. Armstrong at left half-back, for Centre. Following Harvard's punt, Covington, in two end runs, and Bartlett in one, ran more than half the length of the field to the Harvard 30-yard line. A triple pass, McMillan to Bartlett to Snoddy gave Centre a first down on Harvard's 11-yard line just as the third period ended.

RABBI TO BE ENVOY TO PERSIA

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Rabbi Saul Kornfeld of Columbus, O., was nominated by President Harding today to be Minister to Persia.

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NEW TRIAL PLEA HEARD FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI

Attorneys Allege Irregularities in Conviction for Murder of Men Whose Cause Caused Bomb Outrage.

COURT IS STRONGLY GUARDED BY POLICE

All Spectators Searched for Weapons; Riot Guns Held in Reserve—Argument of Motion Begins.

By the Associated Press.
DEDHAM, Mass., Oct. 29.—A motion for a new trial for Nicola Sacco and Bartholomew Vanzetti, convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of a paymaster and his guard at South Braintree in April, 1920, was heard in the Norfolk County Superior Court today.

Police guards, mounted on horses, on motor cycles and afoot, were thrown about the Courthouse in numbers and inside the building a heavy guard of uniformed and un-uniformed officers was on duty. Deputy sheriffs and local police guarded the entrances to the building, with instructions to search all spectators for weapons. Riot guns were held in reserve.

The case, which has been the subject of bomb, speaking and marching demonstrations by radicals in the capitals of Europe and South America, came again before Judge Webster Thayer, who presided over the jury trial at which the defendants were found guilty. Sentence of the death penalty was pronounced, pending determination of today's motion for a retrial, and pending action also on exceptions to rulings and evidence which counsel for the defense have been given until Dec. 1 to prepare.

Prisoners Under Heavy Guard.
Vanzetti, who is under sentence of 10 years in the State prison for alleged participation in a holdup at East Bridgewater in December, 1919, was brought to the county jail here from Boston under heavy guard. Sacco has been held at the jail since the trial.

The transfer of the prisoners from the jail to the Courthouse effected on foot, the men handcuffed to each other, and two officers on either side, and preceded, flanked and followed by other officers. There was no demonstration during the walk. In the courtroom the prisoners found several persons who had been attendants at the trial.

Marquis A. Ferrante, Italian Consul at Boston, accompanied by Vice Consul Silvio Vitale, appeared as spectators shortly before the opening of the hearing. Ferrante said he would make no statement.

Irregularities Alleged.
Alleged irregularities in the jury room during the trial were added by defense counsel to the motion for a new trial.

Attorney Fred H. Moore of Los Angeles, who acted for Sacco in the trial, in announcing this fact to the court said that the attending irregularities consisted of a question of fact which had not been incorporated in the original motion. He delayed his argument until the matter could be typewritten.

Meanwhile Jeremiah J. McAnaney, counsel for Vanzetti, began his argument for a new trial for his client. McAnaney criticized the atmosphere in which he said the jury had lived during the trial with police searching for weapons and guarding the courthouse constantly. He contended that the evidence against Vanzetti was insufficient to convict him, declaring that the case had contact with him at only four points.

These, he said, were in the testimony of John W. Faulkner of Cohasset, who said he saw Vanzetti get off a train at East Braintree, about a mile from the scene of the murder, in the morning of the crime; of Harry Dolbeare, who said he saw Vanzetti with a "tough-looking man" in an automobile in South Braintree prior to the murder; in the testimony of Mike Levangio, South Braintree crossing tender, who said Vanzetti was on the front seat of the automobile in which the bodies died from the scene of the crime; and in the testimony of Austin Reed, crossing tender at Mattfield Station, in the town of Bridgewater, who said he saw Vanzetti on the front seat of an automobile resembling

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PRESIDENT FORMAL WELCOMES FOCH FOR AMERICAN PEOPLE

FOCH WILL OBSERVE SPIRIT AND LETTER OF U. S. PROHIBITION LAWS

Has Always Been Temperate and While Precedent Would Permit Him to Bring Liquor He Did Not.

By the Associated Press.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—President Harding will observe the letter and spirit of the prohibition law while in the United States. While diplomatic precedent would permit him to bring wine and liquor into the country for his personal use, Dr. Paul Andre, his personal physician, declared tonight that the President intended to follow the American custom of taking only water with his meals. No wine or other liquor is being carried in the President's luggage, the physician said.

Andre admitted that he slightly feared American hospitality, especially the institution known as the banquet, but added that he felt almost certain that the President would not suffer thereby. He said that the distinguished French soldier was "a good and obedient patient."

Andre said that the President would be in Philadelphia on special occasions, the doctor said, Marshal Foch arrives each day about 7 o'clock, works hard during the day, and generally retires at 10 or 10:30 p. m. A pipe is his best companion when the day's work is done.

ENTIRE FAMILY IS KILLED WHEN TRAIN STRIKES AUTO

Farmer, Wife, Baby and Mother-in-Law Perish in Accident Near Bristol, Ill.

By the Associated Press.
AURORA, Ill., Oct. 29.—An entire family was killed near Bristol, Ill., late yesterday afternoon, when a Burlington railroad train struck the automobile of Willis Danielson, farmer.

The dead are: Willis Danielson, 35, farmer, Leland, Ill.; Mrs. Willis Danielson, 32, Leland; Mrs. Charles Mosey, 65, Leland, Mother of Mrs. Danielson, and the 6-months-old Danielson baby.

RAIN TONIGHT, CLOUDY AND COOLER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
St. Louis, 50 11 a. m., 56 1 p. m., 58 3 p. m., 57 5 p. m., 56 7 p. m., 55 9 p. m., 54 11 p. m., 53 1 a. m., 52 3 a. m., 51 5 a. m., 50 7 a. m., 49 9 a. m., 48 11 a. m., 47 1 p. m., 46 3 p. m., 45 5 p. m., 44 7 p. m., 43 9 p. m., 42 11 p. m., 41 1 a. m., 40 3 a. m., 39 5 a. m., 38 7 a. m., 37 9 a. m., 36 11 a. m., 35 1 p. m., 34 3 p. m., 33 5 p. m., 32 7 p. m., 31 9 p. m., 30 11 p. m., 29 1 a. m., 28 3 a. m., 27 5 a. m., 26 7 a. m., 25 9 a. m., 24 11 a. m., 23 1 p. m., 22 3 p. m., 21 5 p. m., 20 7 p. m., 19 9 p. m., 18 11 p. m., 17 1 a. m., 16 3 a. m., 15 5 a. m., 14 7 a. m., 13 9 a. m., 12 11 a. m., 11 1 p. m., 10 3 p. m., 9 5 p. m., 8 7 p. m., 7 9 p. m., 6 11 p. m., 5 1 a. m., 4 3 a. m., 3 5 a. m., 2 7 a. m., 1 9 a. m., 0 11 a. m., -1 1 p. m., -2 3 p. m., -3 5 p. m., -4 7 p. m., -5 9 p. m., -6 11 p. m., -7 1 a. m., -8 3 a. m., -9 5 a. m., -10 7 a. m., -11 9 a. m., -12 11 a. m., -13 1 p. m., -14 3 p. m., -15 5 p. m., -16 7 p. m., -17 9 p. m., -18 11 p. m., -19 1 a. m., -20 3 a. m., -21 5 a. m., -22 7 a. m., -23 9 a. m., -24 11 a. m., -25 1 p. m., -26 3 p. m., -27 5 p. m., -28 7 p. m., -29 9 p. m., -30 11 p. m., -31 1 a. m., -32 3 a. m., -33 5 a. m., -34 7 a. m., -35 9 a. m., -36 11 a. m., -37 1 p. m., -38 3 p. m., -39 5 p. m., -40 7 p. m., -41 9 p. m., -42 11 p. m., -43 1 a. m., -44 3 a. m., -45 5 a. m., -46 7 a. m., -47 9 a. m., -48 11 a. m., -49 1 p. m., -50 3 p. m., -51 5 p. m., -52 7 p. m., -53 9 p. m., -54 11 p. m., -55 1 a. m., -56 3 a. m., -57 5 a. m., -58 7 a. m., -59 9 a. m., -60 11 a. m., -61 1 p. m., -62 3 p. m., -63 5 p. m., -64 7 p. m., -65 9 p. m., -66 11 p. m., -67 1 a. m., -68 3 a. m., -69 5 a. m., -70 7 a. m., -71 9 a. m., -72 11 a. m., -73 1 p. m., -74 3 p. m., -75 5 p. m., -76 7 p. m., -77 9 p. m., -78 11 p. m., -79 1 a. m., -80 3 a. m., -81 5 a. m., -82 7 a. m., -83 9 a. m., -84 11 a. m., -85 1 p. m., -86 3 p. m., -87 5 p. m., -88 7 p. m., -89 9 p. m., -90 11 p. m., -91 1 a. m., -92 3 a. m., -93 5 a. m., -94 7 a. m., -95 9 a. m., -96 11 a. m., -97 1 p. m., -98 3 p. m., -99 5 p. m., -100 7 p. m., -101 9 p. m., -102 11 p. m., -103 1 a. m., -104 3 a. m., -105 5 a. m., -106 7 a. m., -107 9 a. m., -108 11 a. m., -109 1 p. m., -110 3 p. m., -111 5 p. m., -112 7 p. m., -113 9 p. m., -114 11 p. m., -115 1 a. m., -116 3 a. m., -117 5 a. m., -118 7 a. m., -119 9 a. m., -120 11 a. m., -121 1 p. m., -122 3 p. m., -123 5 p. m., -124 7 p. m., -125 9 p. m., -126 11 p. m., -127 1 a. m., -128 3 a. m., -129 5 a. m., -130 7 a. m., -131 9 a. m., -132 11 a. m., -133 1 p. m., -134 3 p. m., -135 5 p. m., -136 7 p. m., -137 9 p. m., -138 11 p. m., -139 1 a. m., -140 3 a. m., -141 5 a. m., -142 7 a. m., -143 9 a. m., -144 11 a. m., -145 1 p. m., -146 3 p. m., -147 5 p. m., -148 7 p. m., -149 9 p. m., -150 11 p. m., -151 1 a. m., -152 3 a. m., -153 5 a. m., -154 7 a. m., -155 9 a. m., -156 11 a. m., -157 1 p. m., -158 3 p. m., -159 5 p. m., -160 7 p. m., -161 9 p. m., -162 11 p. m., -163 1 a. m., -164 3 a. m., -165 5 a. m., -166 7 a. m., -167 9 a. m., -168 11 a. m., -169 1 p. m., -170 3 p. m., -171 5 p. m., -172 7 p. m., -173 9 p. m., -174 11 p. m., -175 1 a. m., -176 3 a. m., -177 5 a. m., -178 7 a. m., -179 9 a. m., -180 11 a. m., -181 1 p. m., -182 3 p. m., -183 5 p. m., -184 7 p. m., -185 9 p. m., -186 11 p. m., -187 1 a. m., -188 3 a. m., -189 5 a. m., -190 7 a. m., -191 9 a. m., -192 11 a. m., -193 1 p. m., -194 3 p. m., -195 5 p. m., -196 7 p. m., -197 9 p. m., -198 11 p. m., -199 1 a. m., -200 3 a. m., -201 5 a. m., -202 7 a. m., -203 9 a. m., -204 11 a. m., -205 1 p. m., -206 3 p. m., -207 5 p. m., -208 7 p. m., -209 9 p. m., -210 11 p. m., -211 1 a. m., -212 3 a. m., -213 5 a. m., -214 7 a. m., -215 9 a. m., -216 11 a. m., -217 1 p. m., -218 3 p. m., -219 5 p. m., -220 7 p. m., -221 9 p. m., -222 11 p. m., -223 1 a. m., -224 3 a. m., -225 5 a. m., -226 7 a. m., -227 9 a. m., -228 11 a. m., -229 1 p. m., -230 3 p. m., -231 5 p. m., -232 7 p. m., -233 9 p. m., -234 11 p. m., -235 1 a. m., -236 3 a. m., -237 5 a. m., -238 7 a. m., -239 9 a. m., -240 11 a. m

WILSON TO ATTEND BURIAL RITES OF UNKNOWN SOLDIER

Former President to Make
First Appearance at Public
Function Since Inauguration
in March.

**MAY BREAK SILENCE
ON ARMISTICE DAY**
Rumor Current in Washing-
ton That He May Then
Give His Views Upon
World Issues.

By DAVID LAWRENCE,
A Special Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Wood-
row Wilson will attend the funeral
ceremonies at Arlington on Armistice
day when an unknown American sol-
dier, killed in action in France, will
be buried.

The former President has not ap-
peared at a public function since
inauguration last March when he
was too feeble to do more than
greet his successor in the President's
room in the White House. At the
ceremonies at Arlington on Armistice
day, when thousands of people crowd
the street in front of the Wilson
home and paid their respects to the
ex-President. The same committee
of women who arranged the demon-
stration last March is preparing this
time to give a greater ovation.

May Break His Silence.
The former President has not said
a word publicly in nearly nine
months and there are rumors that he
may break his silence on Armistice
day and give his views on world
issues. As an exponent of the idea that
the most practicable way to get im-
pact of armistice is through a
League of Nations, he has been
a machinery for the settlement
of disputes makes less necessary
armament burdens, he might make
another plea for ultimate American
co-operation with the other powers
of the world.

On the other hand, he has heretofore
refrained from doing anything which
might be construed as a re-
entry on his part into the political
arena and while it is known that
many of his friends would be glad
to have him express his views and
give momentum to the policies which
he has championed, but which some
of his own party leaders have been
neglecting, there is no certainty what
the former President will decide to
do at the last moment.

The truth is the Democrats are
very much distressed by the lack of
aggressive leadership inside their
party. The treaty with Germany
could have been defeated or at least
reservations included to make easier
the ultimate entrance of the United
States into the League of Nations.
It is contended, if the Democrats
had been solidified. Indeed, the criti-
cism of Senator Oscar Underwood,
Democratic leader, is growing. It is
reported that some evidence of dis-
satisfaction with his attitude was
given at the last Senate conference of
Democrats, but that Underwood, with
characteristic independence, offered
to resign the leadership if his col-
leagues didn't like his course.

To Select New Chairman.
Meanwhile, the Democratic Na-
tional Committee meets next week
in St. Louis to pick a new national
chairman as George White has in-
dicated he would resign if a compro-
mise between the factions could be
effected and a chairman selected
who would not work for the inter-
ests of a particular candidate, but
the good of the whole party.

The rally around the Wilson home
Armistice day will bring many Dem-
ocrats to the national capital. It is
said that two prominent Wilson sup-
porters are bringing friends in spe-
cial cars from distant points—all to
pay homage to the War President
on Armistice day.

Bread Prices Cut in Milwaukee.
By the Associated Press.
MILWAUKEE, Oct. 29.—Joseph
Frohman, president of the Milwau-
kee Master Bakers' Association, an-
nounced today that loaves selling for
8 cents wholesale will be 7 1/2 cents
beginning Monday, and loaves weighing
about 1 1/4 pounds will be 10
cents. This loaf has been selling for
11 1/2.

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Marshal Foch in Service Uniform



**FOCH AT WASHINGTON
AFTER TUMULTUOUS
WELCOME TO U. S.**

Continued From Page One.

other guests included Ambassador
Jusserand, Secretaries Hughes and
Denby; Gen. Pershing, Admiral
Conant, Major-General Lejeune,
Commandant of the Marine Corps,
Under-Secretary Fletcher, and Third
Assistant Secretary Bliss of the State
Department; President Bertrand of
the Inter-Allied Veterans' Association,
and Franklin D'Olier, former
national commander of the Ameri-
can Legion.

Gen. Pershing leads in giving Cap-
itol's Welcome.
Gen. Pershing yesterday hastened to
Washington in advance of the
Marshal, arriving there scarcely half
an hour before the train bearing the
French leader pulled in. He was
met by high officers of the army
and navy and the French ambas-
sador and the State Department, and
headed the group standing at the
steps of the Marshal's private car
when the French General stepped down.

The party immediately moved on
toward the President's room, Gen.
Pershing escorting the distinguished
guest who halted at the engine, how-
ever, to shake hands with the crew
who had whirled his train down
from the North. To a steady round
of shouts the Marshal moved on and
a bugle rang "attention" to the
waiting veterans of the A. E. F.,
lining his way.

In the President's room, the cere-
mony of induction into the Legion,
was brief and the party then passed
to the station concourse, beyond
which loomed the Capitol dome
bathed in a flood of light, with a
flaming beacon of welcome blazing
from the huge lantern on top.

A squadron of cavalry stretched
away in a long arc and an army
band crashed out a triple rattle of
drums and bugles followed by the
Marshall and the Star-Spangled
Banner. Army motor cars were en-
tered and rolled away behind the
Marshal. The treaty with Germany
rattling up Pennsylvania avenue along
which stood lines of people waiting
to see the French General pass and
finally came to the Willard entrance
to find another big assemblage eager
to greet the man who led the way
to victory "over there."

The Marshal responded with re-
peated salutes and smiled like a boy
as he paid his last military respects
to his cavalry escort, now awing out
in a long line as he climbed out of
the car. Then he went into the hotel
to rest after the first day of that
American hospitality of which he has
stood in some awe in planning his
visit to this country.

Marshal Foch received a small
party of newspaper men in his pri-
vate study on the way from New York
to Washington, and said:
"I am very proud and deeply
touched by the reception given me
in New York today. This reception
has not surprised me, knowing the
American people as I do, through
having seen their fighters at work.
I have been very happy to find that
same feeling of comradeship animates
all the people of New York."

These manifestations were all the
more striking because they were
spontaneous; there was nothing official
about them and they were the true
language of the people, who he
seemed to say:
"You have done what we wanted
you to do."
"I have been most happy to be re-
ceived here by the American Legion,
to which I feel bound by special ties.
The Legion has managed perfectly
well my journey to America, and I
am certain that they are going to
conduct it in the same excellent man-
ner up to the end."

Long before Marshal Foch's spe-
cial train arrived in Washington, the
crowds had begun to gather at the
Union Station and along the route
he would follow to the New Willard
Hotel, where the presidential suite
was prepared for his occupancy. The
hotel displayed a great French flag
over the entrance.

There were few ceremonies last
night attending the French leader's
arrival. Aside from the greeting he
received at the depot his only ap-
pearance was on his ride to the hotel.
Marshal Foch is scheduled to
leave tomorrow for Kansas City
to be present at the American Leg-
ion convention. He has a number
of visits to pay to other cities also,
but will return to Washington on

25 Pounds of French Tobacco Brought for Marshal Foch's Pipe

Visiting Military Leader Makes
His Little Briar Almost
Constant Companion.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Marshal
Foch, who is known as an inveterate
pipe smoker, before boarding the
steamship Paris, for his trip to
America, made sure that a sufficient
amount of his favorite French to-
bacco was on board. One of his mili-
tary aids has it in charge—25
pounds of it.

Soon after he was taken off the
Paris, at New York, and had ex-
changed official courtesies with the
members of the Reception Commit-
tee on the tug Vigilant, he went in-
side the pilot house, lighted his small
briar pipe and seemed perfectly at
home. He emptied it as he ap-
proached Battery Park and put it
back into his pocket.

Two hours later when comforta-
bly established in his special train
for the run to Washington, the pipe
was out again. After dinner he fol-
lowed the example of his guests and
smoked a cigar, but this finished,
the pipe again came into view, only
to disappear when the train pulled
into the Union Station.

Again at his hotel, the last thing
he did before going to bed was to
take a few more puffs.

Nov. 11 to place the French decora-
tion for valor on the chest of the
American unknown dead from France
at Arlington National Cemetery.
After that he will remain here at
the disposal of the conference on
limitation of armament to give ad-
visory assistance he may to the
French delegates or to speak in an
advisory way on military subjects to
the conference should need arise.

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LEGIONAIRES POUR INTO KANSAS CITY FOR CONVENTION

Delegations Arrive by Rail,
Air, Automobile and on
Foot for National Meeting
Opening Monday.

By the Associated Press.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—
"Kansas City or Bust," became the
slogan of the American Legion to-
day as its members moved upon the
city for their annual convention,
which begins Monday.

From East, West, North and
South, by rail, by air, by motor
and afoot came the legionnaires, all
drawn to one central point by the
bond of comradeship.

Dawn found hundreds in the city,
with each hour adding materially to
the number of arrivals.
Meanwhile, speeding westward
were the foreign notables, headed
by Marshal Foch of France, com-
mander in chief of the allied armies,
who are coming all the way from
Europe to renew ties made and fos-
tered during the world war.

Military Leaders to Attend.
Lieutenant-General Baron Jacques
of Belgium, and Gen. Armando Diaz
of Italy, are to be the first of the
military men from abroad to ar-
rive. Their trains are due Sunday
morning. Monday afternoon Admi-
ral Earl Beatty of Great Britain is
scheduled to arrive, and late the
same day will come Marshal Foch,
who will be accompanied by Gen.
John J. Pershing of the American
army.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Marshal
Foch, who is known as an inveterate
pipe smoker, before boarding the
steamship Paris, for his trip to
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amount of his favorite French to-
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SOVIETS WILL RECOGNIZE RUSSIA'S FOREIGN DEBTS

Official Bolshevik Dispatch Says Step Will Be
Taken if Great Powers Conclude Peace
With and Recognize the Republic.

By the Associated Press.
RIGA, Oct. 29.—Official confirma-
tion that the Russian soviet govern-
ment has agreed under certain con-
ditions to recognize the foreign debts
of the Imperial Russian Govern-
ment was received here today
through the Rosta official Bolshevik
news agency.

According to the Rosta dispatch,
George Chicherin, soviet Foreign
Minister, yesterday dispatched a
note to the British, French, Ameri-
can, Italian and Japanese Govern-
ments saying that the soviet govern-
ment would agree to recognize the
old debts, incurred up to 1914, under
the condition that "Russia be given
certain privileges making possible
the practical fulfillment of those ob-
ligations."

Soviet Russia's recognition of the
debts, M. Chicherin's note said is
conditional upon the great Powers
concluding final peace with and re-
cognizing the Soviet republic.

The first indication that soviet
Russia was considering the recogni-
tion of the foreign debts of the old
Imperial Government was reported
on Thursday of this week in a dis-
patch to the Associated Press from
Copenhagen, which, quoted another
dispatch from Rostov, Estonia, to
the Social Democrats to the effect
that Maxim Litvinoff, chief of the
Russian soviet legation abroad, had
said at his dinner, Kenneth R. Losey,
independently, leading Gov. Lynn J.
Frazier, Nonpartisan, by 26,000
votes.

George A. Moore, who was ar-
rested with Wheelock and Brooks,
failed to appear for trial and he
is now being sought.

When the precincts in the western
part of the State on the Missouri
slope came trickling in, and they are
slow in coming in, the nonpartisans
are expected to gain considerably,
taking past elections as a criterion.
Returns from 1018 out of 2090
precincts in the State gave Nestor,
\$2,500; Frazier, \$1,740; and the re-
turns have been received from Slope,
Mercer, Morton, Bowman, Billings,
Rochester and Sheridan counties, which
are considered Nonpartisan League
strongholds.

The only clues to young Losey's
whereabouts just before he was
stabbed to death are two theater
ticket stubs, dated Oct. 14 and 15,
and a rebate check on a Niagara
Falls trolley car. These were in his
pocket when the body was found in
the river Thursday evening.

Bliss Carman Crowned With Laurel.
MONTREAL, Oct. 29.—Dr. Bliss
Carman has been crowned as Cana-
da's major poet by the Canadian Au-
thors' Association. After he had rec-
ited a number of his poems in the
evening, he was crowned with laurel
and a laurel wreath was placed on his
head.

New Sweet Potato Curing House.
GURDON, Ark.—The sweet pota-
to curing house of 6000 bushels ca-
pacity being erected by the Gurdon
Sweet Potato Growers' Co-operative
Association is nearing completion,
and it is expected that storing of po-
tatoes will begin soon. The house
was constructed according to Fed-
eral plans and specifications in three
units of 2000 bushels each.

Bank Robbers Get \$600.
TRENTON, Mo., Oct. 29.—The
vault of the Farmers' and Merchants'
Bank in Spickard, Mo., about five
miles north of Trenton, was blown
open early yesterday morning and
\$600 in money obtained. The thieves
escaped.

Anti-Klu Klux Candidate in New
York.
NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The anti-
Klu Klux party will have a place on
the ballot in the city election, Nov. 8,
the Board of Elections an-
nounced today. The party's only
nominee is Edward S. Brogan, can-
didate for Judge of General Ses-
sions Court in Manhattan. An ar-
row is the party's emblem on the
ballot.

ADVERTISEMENT.
BRING OUT THE
LIFE AND BEAUTY
OF YOUR HAIR

Do not be content with just
ordinary hair when at a very small
cost you can have beautiful hair.

Fortify the system
against Colds, Grip
and influenza by
taking
**Brom-
Quinine**
tablets
which destroy germs, act as a
tonic laxative, and keep the sys-
tem in condition to throw off
attacks of Colds, Grip and in-
fluenza.

Be sure you get
BROMO
The genuine bears this signature
E. M. Brown
Price 30c.

STRIKE AGAINST CONVICTION OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

Workmen's Federation in Uruguay
Calls Walkout—Troops Guard
U. S. Legation.

By the Associated Press.
MONTVIDEO, Uruguay, Oct. 29.—
The strike called by the Work-
men's Federation, in protest against
the conviction of Nicola Sacco and
Bartolomeo Vanzetti, met with con-
siderable response. All the after-
noon on newspapers, except one, were
unable to appear because of the
walkout of printers. Some factories
and other establishments were
forced to close down, taxicab service
ceased and most of the stores closed
their shutters, fearing violence.

Extraordinary precautions were
taken by the Government to prevent
disorder and the untoward incident
was an attempt to overturn a street
car. The streets were patrolled by
cavalry, while guards of 30 soldiers
each were placed in front of the
American legation and consulate. An
entire regiment was stationed in one
of the principal squares.

Under military vigilance, the au-
thorities permitted a protest meet-
ing organized by the labor federa-
tion. Here, orators, some of them
women, denounced the conviction of
Sacco and Vanzetti.

Hyde Here for Speeches Today
Gov. Hyde arrived in St. Louis this
morning from Jefferson City to
speak in St. Louis County in the
afternoon and evening. He will be
the principal speaker at the corner
stone laying of the new Kirkwood
High School in the afternoon, and
at a meeting of the League of Women
Voters in the Clayton High School
at 8 o'clock.

The Clayton meeting will be in
the interest of limitation of armament.
Other speakers will be
Charles M. Hay, Mrs. E. P. Cush-
ing and A. C. Nesbit.

Wireless Telephones for
Pittsburg Fire Stations
Plants Also to Be Installed for Vol-
unteer Companies in Allegheny

By the Associated Press.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 29.—Wire-
less telephone stations will be in-
stalled in all volunteer fire company
houses in Allegheny county and in
the city fire department. Fire Mar-
shal Thomas L. Pfarr announced
last night, after a station had been
set up in his private office and its
use by the fire department.

Immediate communication through-
out the Pittsburgh district and the
county can be had with the wireless
phones. In case of serious fires, the
Marshal said, and he added that he
would equip his automobile with
wireless apparatus, so that he would
be informed of fires in any part of
his district while making inspection
tours.

Blanton Apologizes to HOUSE
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—An apol-
ogy to the House, which attempted
to expel him, was made yesterday by
Representative Thomas L. Blanton,
Democrat, of Texas, in a letter to
Speaker Gillett, read to his col-
leagues and warmly applauded—es-
pecially by Republicans.

The Texan, occupying the same
seat from which he arose to defend
himself against the charge that he
had printed in the Congressional
Record an obscene affidavit relating
to a conversation between two prin-
ciples took no notice of the brief dis-
cussion preceding the presentation of
his apology.

Dr. Truett to Hold Meetings.
Dr. George W. Truett, pastor of the
First Baptist Church in Dallas,
who is noted as a pulpist orator, will
be the speaker at the Third Baptist
Church, Grand and Washington ave-
nues, in a series of meetings to be-
gin Tuesday and run through Nov.
16. Dr. Truett will speak each after-
noon and evening at 8 and 8 o'clock.
The Rev. Dr. William H. Geisweir,
the pastor, has arranged for 75 lay-
men to be on duty each evening to
welcome visitors.

"Michel Day" Observed.
SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 29.—Virtu-
ally all the mines in the anthracite
region were closed today as a tribute
to the memory of John Mitchell,
former president of the United Mine
Workers of America. The day is
known as "Michel Day." Services
were held in this city at the grave
of the late union leader.

Hair that receives regular ap-
plications of *Neuro's Hair* grows
life and smooth, soft, fluffy and abun-
dant. You will be surprised and delighted with
the results obtained from *Neuro's*.
Neuro's is sold on a money
back guarantee by all Drug and De-
partment Stores. Barbers apply it.
Ten cents in stamps or coin
sent to The *Neuro's* Company,
Dept. 21, Detroit, Mich., will bring you
a generous sample and a booklet on
"The Care of the Hair."

Passenger & Freight
Services from New York
New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Montreal,
Quebec, Halifax, Portland, Me.,
Southampton, Liverpool, Plymouth, London,
Glasgow, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg,
Gibraltar and Levant Ports.
Consolidated Anchor Steam Ship Line
1125 Olive St., Post-Dispatch Building, St. Louis

MEN CONVICTED OF MAKING BOGUS WAR STAMPS SENTENCED

Charles A. Wheelock and Frank E.
Brooks Get 7 and 5 Years Respec-
tively at Leavenworth.

Charles A. Wheelock and Frank E.
Brooks, who were convicted by a
jury in the Federal Court, Wednes-
day, of counterfeiting \$5 War Sav-
ings Stamps, were sentenced by
Judge Farris today to serve seven
and five years, respectively, in the
penitentiary at Leavenworth.
They were arrested Dec. 8, 1919,
at 5461 Enright avenue, where a
complete outfit, including presses
and cameras for photographing and
printing spurious stamps, was con-
fiscated. Their operations became
known to the Government through
reports made to the Secret Service
Bureau by neighbors of their having
seen occasional flashes from the
upper portion of the house of rays
from strong, bluish lamps, which
were used by the men in making
photographic reproductions of Gov-
ernment stamps.

George A. Moore, who was ar-
rested with Wheelock and Brooks,
failed to appear for trial and he
is now being sought.

INDEPENDENTS IN LEAD IN RECALL IN NORTH DAKOTA

Opponent of Gov. Frazier, Nonpartisan,
26,000 Votes Ahead With
Half of Precincts Reported.

By the Associated Press.
FARGO, N. D., Oct. 29.—With
about half of the estimated vote cast
in the gubernatorial contest in yester-
day's recall election, tabulated to-
day, almost entirely from independ-
ent territory, leading Gov. Lynn J.
Frazier, Nonpartisan, by 26,000
votes.

When the precincts in the western
part of the State on the Missouri
slope came trickling in, and they are
slow in coming in, the nonpartisans
are expected to gain considerably,
taking past elections as a criterion.
Returns from 1018 out of 2090
precincts in the State gave Nestor,
\$2,500; Frazier, \$1,740; and the re-
turns have been received from Slope,
Mercer, Morton, Bowman, Billings,
Rochester and Sheridan counties, which
are considered Nonpartisan League
strongholds.

CITY TO BORROW \$260,000 MONDAY FROM 13 BANKS

Total Lent to Municipality Since
Sept. 15, Will Be \$1,820,000.

The city will borrow \$260,000
Monday from 13 banks that have
city deposits, making \$1,820,000
which it will have borrowed since
Sept. 15. The amount borrowed will
be obtained from each bank. The money
will be repaid at the end of the
year, when tax collections are made.
Loans of \$250,000 each were ob-
tained successively on Sept. 15, Oct.
1, 8, 15, 22, 29, and Nov. 5. The money
to borrow a much time, as con-
siderable revenue has been coming
in recently. The money is to meet
routine municipal expenses.

AMUSEMENTS

EMPIRE
3614 OLIVE ST.
Last Night
Show
at 8:45
"SPRINGTIME FOR HELEN"
A Musical Comedy With a Broadway
Cast
Ruggert and Cast
"The Girl Who Came to Supper"
"The Girl

Reviews of the New Books

"MY BROTHER THEODORE ROOSEVELT," by Corinne Roosevelt Robinson. (Scribner.)

"QUENTIN ROOSEVELT," A Sketch With Letters, Edited by Kermit Roosevelt. (Scribner.)

THESE practically uniform volumes are an added memorial to the father, and a fitting memorial to the son who died before him, in the service of his country. "I do not think," Mrs. Robinson writes, "that Theodore Roosevelt was ever regarded as a private citizen; he was always a public possession." He was the center of the nation's life, and his career began with childhood days in New York, Rome and Dresden, and continued through his public career in Albany and Washington, and his later presidential and preparedness campaigns. Of the rejection of Col. Roosevelt's offered military services by the Wilson administration, she quotes him as saying:

"The President need not fear me politically. No one need fear me politically. If I am allowed to go, I could not last. I am too old to last long under such circumstances. I should crack—but I could arouse the belief that America was coming. I could show the Allies what was on the way, and then if I did crack, the President could use me to come back and arouse more enthusiasm here and take some more men over. That is why I am good for now, and what difference would it make if I cracked or not?"

The story of the young flying officer's death is told chiefly from German sources, and it is shown that the Germans gave him an elaborate funeral. A German officer, taken prisoner later, is credited with this statement:

"When he fell, the fact was heralded throughout the German Army and through the Central Powers. Photos of his grave and his wrecked plane were exhibited far and wide. The German authorities believed it to be good propaganda. But it had the opposite effect. It was whispered from ear to ear, from trench to trench, that one could see how in free America everybody was fighting; that the son of an American President, engaged in one of the most dangerous of services, was lying back of the German lines, while the Kaiser and his sons were not scratched. It made real to them the difference between autocracy and democracy. In the judgment of many, it was the largest single factor in breaking the morale of the German army."

"FAMILIAR ASTRONOMY," by the Rev. Martin S. Brennan. (B. Herder Book Co.)

AN epitome of the oldest of the sciences, in simple and concise manner, by Father Brennan, well-known St. Louis astronomer and pastor of the Church of St. Mary and Joseph, in Carondelet. It is a new edition of his "Astronomy New and Old," first published some 30 years ago, and since widely used as a text-book.

The work treats every topic of importance in astronomy, including a short history of the science. Considerable space is given to that important part of practical astronomy, the division of time. The principal uses of the two essential instruments, the telescope and the spectroscope, are described. The constellations of the sun and of the planets receive careful consideration, also the interesting subjects of comets, shooting stars and the constellations.

Particular attention has been paid to the solar light, celestial photography, the habitability of the planets and Laplace's great hypothesis.

"JOHN RUTLAND'S ROMANCE," by J. Perceval Beaud. (Macaulay.)

IN love with a profile portrait is the predicament in which John Rutland finds himself. Letters are exchanged, an engagement takes place and a meeting with his fiancée is arranged. But the moment he sees the girl he discovers she is not as beautiful as he had thought, and ungallantly flees. After a while he meets a man who is his "double," and exchanges places with him, including names and positions. The new John Rutland encounters many difficulties, chief among them a similar dislike for the girl who was the fiancée of the rightful owner of that name.

"THE MARRIAGE OF SUSAN," by Helen R. Martin. (Doubleday, Page & Co.)

AN extremely unpleasant story, with no character whom the reader can admire. The book, however, contains some excellent specimens of Pennsylvania Dutch dialogue and characterization, one of the best of the kind being Mrs. Schenk's account of the sudden end of Mrs. Hen Hogenbach. Mrs. Hogenbach, her neighbor relates, used to have spells, and Mrs. Schenk had warned Hen Hogenbach that she might have smothered in one of these spells. If she were not watching carefully.

"But he didn't listen to me. So here this evening, when she didn't get home from church her chicken, he come schnauffin' over to our place after a while to see why she didn't come home. She'd been away

a full hour. And I tol' him, I says, 'If Missus was off that long, Hen Hogenbach, then this time you carry her in dead.' 'Och,' he says, 'how often'll you tell me that—that I'll carry her in dead? She never dies in them spells.' But this time, Hen, it is! I says, 'If it's went a whole hour since she didn't get home a'ready, Hen, then you mind, this time it is! And it was!'

"So Pop he fetched the Coroner. And the Coroner he says he must now send for a jury to set on her and find out what she died of. 'But it ain't necessary,' I argued him, 'to have no jury set; I kin tell you what she died of.' So I tol' him how Missus she gets spells for 10 years back a'ready and this evening she smothered in one of 'em. 'That's what she died of—now you know,' I says. But would you believe it, that there stubborn-headed Coroner he wouldn't have it no other way but that a jury must set to find out what she died of. 'But I did tell you already what she died of,' I argued him. 'She has spells! For 10 years she has 'em! And tonight she smothered in one of 'em!' I says. But no, a jury must come and set on her to find out what she died of! Ain't, Susie, it's awful dumb of that there Coroner to have a jury set to see what she died of when I tol' him what—she had spells and a smothered."

"HEART AND SOUL," by Mavorio Post. (The Century Co., New York.)

THE author opens his work with a dissertation on the modern method of bringing up children and the question of whether there is anything fundamentally wrong with the system of present day training is gone over in succeeding chapters. He also discusses the apparent demoralization and confusion of ideas existing today, with the attendant increase in divorce and the changes that are taking place in standards of propriety. The book is a sort of philosophical treatise on the subject, couched in simple language and concluding with an expression of his own views advanced in a way to suggest that they are offered as a solution of some modern evils.

"THE BOOK OF COWBOYS," by Francis Holt Wheeler. (Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co.)

THE old-time cowboy is like the windjammer sailor, a relic of days gone by." So declares the author as he hears the end of this book, which runs to almost 400 pages and has no dull ones. He says that certain Western stories and moving picture plots have done much harm in their misrepresentation of the cowboy. Contrary to such notions, he says, the real cowboy never skylarked at his work, for the reason that there was so much work to do; he had little time and less opportunity for drinking and gambling; and "gun play" was general mainly among the hangers-on of cowboys, not among the cowboys. This account of a type almost extinct is in the form of a story about Shane Ryder, who passes through many adventures in Texas and the West. Intended for boys, the book will interest many adults, too.

"MYSTERIOUS INDIA," by Robert Chauvelot. Translated from the original French by Eleanor Siddons Brooks and illustrated by 60 unusual photographs made under the author's direction. (Century.)

THE author is no propagandist nor political revolutionist who went to India to look for trouble and to expose all that is evil, actually or potentially, in the British governmental system as it is applied to the peoples of Hindustan. He went to see India just as it is—on the surface, and it is the surface India that he writes about. The son-in-law of Alphonse Daudet had known many Rajahs and Princes in Paris, and it was to attend the wedding of the daughter of one of these that he made his first trip to Indian shores. Because of these relationships, he had unusual opportunities to see the life and customs of the country, high as well as low. It is an unknown India rather than a mysterious one that he writes about, unless, indeed, his title refers to the tricks of the

ashira to whom he devotes much space. Several chapters are devoted to the marriage of the daughter of the potentate that drew him there, and they are all very interesting. Incidentally, all this leads to a study of the condition of the women in the Indian Empire, which he declares to be the worst in the world. The Brahman religion sees to that, for from her birth to her death its laws condemn woman to obey someone. In childhood, it is her father; in youth, her husband; in widowhood, her sons. The Law of Manu assumes that she is perverse and predisposed to infidelity and philandering, and decrees that she must be cared and guarded. We always read about the Taj Mahal in every book on India; M. Chauvelot, who visited many out-of-the-way places, introduces us to many other architectural dreams and wonders that we have heard of but vaguely before.

"THE WHITE-HEADED BOY," Play by Lennox Robinson. (Putnam.)

THIS comedy, now being presented by the Irish Players in New York, was reviewed in detail in the Post-Dispatch recently. The white-headed boy, in Irish parlance, is the mother's pet, or family favorite, to whose advancement the others are sacrificed. In this case he is a disappointment, and plans for sending him to Canada develop comedy situations. An amusing feature of the printed text is furnished by the italicized lines, under various speeches, which convey the spirit of the action, usually in Irish phrases.

"YOSEMITE AND ITS HIGH SIERRA," by John H. Williams. (San Francisco: John H. Williams.)

ASUMPTUOUSLY illustrated volume is this new edition of Mr. Williams' book on Yosemite National Park. The text has been largely rewritten and 60 additional pictures have been added, bringing the number up to 250 halftones, besides frontispiece in colors and four maps. It is the author's object to describe the park, "as far as possible, by the aid of telling pictures." Part of the photographs were made by professionals, part by expert amateurs of the Sierra Club, and some are from the United States Forest Service, Geological Survey and Reclamation Service.

EARLY HOLIDAY BOOKS.

Publishers have already begun to put their Christmas books on the market.

Kate Douglas Wiggin and Nora Smith have collaborated in editing Jane Porter's "Scottish Chiefs," in former years, one of the treasures of childhood, for a handsome new edition, with beautiful illustrations in colors by N. C. Weyeth. The editors deplore, in the introduction, "the decline of interest in this work and their effort has been to make it so attractive in appearance that children will take to it again as in former days. There are 304 pages to this volume, and the type used is unusually large, even for holiday books. (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

"Peter Pan and Wendy," James M. Barrie's whimsical and fantastic story of "Peter Pan and Wendy" is reprinted in a beautiful volume with large type to delight the admirers of this charming pair around the Christmas firesides. The pleasing color illustrations are done by Mabel Lucie Atwell. "I don't know," writes Barrie, "whether you have ever seen a map of a person's mind. Doctors sometimes draw maps of other parts of you, and your own map can be interesting, but catch them trying to draw a map of a child's mind, which is not only confused, but keeps going round all the time." Nevertheless in this beautiful story of the faith and love of children, this is just what Barrie has done—mapped the whimsical minds of Wendy and Peter Pan. (Scribner's.)

"The Puritan Twins," by Lucy Fitch Perkins. (Houghton-Mifflin Co.) tells the story of venturesome 12-year-olds in early Colonial days.

William Donabey, known to the art world as "The Teenie Weenie Man," They are in both black and white and colors. The publishers proclaim that there are more old Mother Goose rhymes in this volume than have ever been published before in any single book.

"Sunny Sam," by Frank Farrington (Relly & Lee Co.) tells of the wonderful adventures of a little chap who always saw the happy side of things. Some of the things that happened to him pass belief almost but here it is in plain print and there is naught to but swallow it all.

The volume, which, by the way, is one of these Christmas books both old and young will enjoy, is handsomely illustrated in colors, by E. H. and E. H. Kirkbride.

"Down the River With the Teenie Weenie," is the title William Donabey has elected to give this year's holiday story of these little folk who as all children know are the tiniest people in all the world. Very clever are these little folks, too, and very strange are some of their adventures. As usual there are many fine color illustrations by the author. (Relly & Lee Co.)

"SONGS OF THE COWBOYS," an anthology, by N. Howard (Lothrop, Houghton-Mifflin Co.)

THE editor of this anthology has an old-time cow puncher, a cattleman, and many of the songs embodied here were gathered from the lips of the real range men. He includes also many of his own cowboy poems. The result is a volume that will be enjoyed not only by collectors of folk songs, but also by all who love Western atmosphere and verses that move with the lilt and swing of the plains back to the old fighting days.



"WOODROW WILSON THE HUMAN BEING"

Is the Title of a Chapter in

Woodrow Wilson As I Know Him

By

JOSEPH P. TUMULTY

Secretary to the Governor of New Jersey, 1911-1912
Secretary to the President of the United States, 1913-1921

To Be Published Sunday and Daily

in the

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH BEGINNING TOMORROW

Through all the chapters of the book, which is an inside record of American political history written by Woodrow Wilson's most intimate adviser, the human side of the Democratic leader is interwoven with the public side.

It is a human story, of absorbing interest both to friend and adversary of the man who dominated American affairs for the better part of a decade.

In the President's own words, quoted frequently and at length, are explained many governmental crises and personal incidents heretofore hidden or only disclosed in part. What Wilson said to his friends, when the public was guessing about his motives or plans, is repeated

by one who daily heard him discussing matters of too delicate tenor for public expression.

The book is brimful of surprises—stories of happenings which have excited the interest and curiosity of the Nation; some of them serious, vital, tragic; others witty or entertaining. It is a record set down by an observer who was always behind the scenes. It removes much of the mystery which has surrounded the most prominent personality in the most vital period of our history. It will be read eagerly from beginning to end—from the New Jersey campaign of 1910 to the dramatic close of the second Wilson term at the White House.

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And Continuing Every Day in the Week and Sundays Until Completed



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Author of "KIDNAP OF THE DUST"

A TRIUMPHANT tale which interprets the great American West of today. A rattling good story so much more "alive" than the average that you feel you're actually witnessing the lovable Don Mike's audacious battle for honor and—a friendly enemy's daughter. So vividly real do these greatest of Peter B. Kyne's characters become that, well—if you've the average American's love of wit, romance, adventure and magnificent bluff, the person in the next room will hear a vigorous cheer when you reach the amazing climax.



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Illustrated by H. R. Ballinger and Dean Cornwell

Metropolitan Book Corporation

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ALL TO CLOSE SHOE SHOPS ON SUNDAY

Merman Hart Says Repair Ma Requested Law—Favorable Report on \$100,000 Fund.

A bill to close shoe repair shops on Sunday was introduced in the House of Aldermen yesterday by Merman Hart of the Twenty-eighth ward, who said the shoe repair shops themselves suggested it.

The bill would provide fines of \$20 to \$50 for violations. In the present state, the bill would allow a shoe repair shop to employ a boy or offering for sale, leather goods, or shoe repairs, or similar work, which, apparently, would be a violation of the law.

As most of them sell shoes, this was called to Hart's attention he said it was not intended to include shoe parlor and it would be changed to exempt shoe repair.

Hart was asked the purpose of the bill. He said many of the repairs wanted to close on Sunday, and he said the repairs were not wanted on Sunday, when working people have but one pair of shoes, and they have to wait while they are repaired.

A bill for \$100,000 Unemployment Fund Reported Out. The bill to appropriate a special fund of \$100,000 to give work to unemployed during the winter was reported out favorably by the Committee on Ways and Means, and the bill was passed by the House.

Some of the members of the committee were of the opinion it could not be had for \$100,000, and wanted the present rate of \$100,000 to be kept. The committee had gone down, and the bill was passed by the House.

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THE COWBOYS
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TO CLOSE SHOE SHOPS ON SUNDAYS

**Herman Hart Says Repair Men
Requested Law—Favorable
Report on \$100,000 Fund.**

A bill to close shoe repair shops on Sunday was introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday by Al-
berman Hart of the Twenty-eighth
district, who said the shoe repair men
themselves suggested it. It
would provide fines of \$20 to \$100
violation.
In its present state, the bill de-
cides a shoe repair shop as any place
offering for sale, leather,
nails or shoestrings or similar
articles, which, apparently, would
include shoe parlors under its provi-
sions, as most of them sell strings.
This was called by Hart's at-
tention, he said, it was not intended
to include shoe parlors, and that
the bill would be changed to exempt
them.
Hart was asked the purpose of the
bill. He said many of the repair
men wanted to close on Sunday, but
were afraid some of their competi-
tors would not, and so wanted clos-
ing made mandatory. It appeared
that some of the repair shops in the
city districts do their best busi-
ness on Sundays, when working peo-
ple have but one pair of shoes
and time to wait while they are
being repaired.

Uncemployment Fund Reported Out.

The bill to appropriate a special
fund of \$100,000 to give work to the
unemployed during the winter was
reported favorably by the Com-
mittee on Ways and Means, after
the rate of pay had been raised in
the bill from \$2 to \$2.50 a day, and
provision for \$5 a day for teams
had been deleted.
Some of the members of the
committee were of the opinion that
the bill could not be had for \$5 a
day, and wanted the present rate of
left operative. Comptroller Nolte
said later that the cost of keeping
teams had gone down and that the
cost of teams were available at \$5.
He intended to use these in moving
snow and during the winter,
furnishing work to the jobless.
The bill will be sent to the Board
of Estimate and Apportionment for
approval. It is not likely that the
rate of \$2.50 a day will be changed.
Alberman Hart presented a bill to
prohibit the building of barbed
wire fences along public streets, al-
lowing thoroughfares more than 15
feet wide. It is already prohibited
thoroughfares more than 15 feet
wide, and the purpose of Hart's bill
is to make the restriction complete.

MEYER KATZ BUYS 14-ROOM RESIDENCE IN HAMPTON PARK

Heed transferring 2.55 acres at
southeast corner of Clayton road
and Hampton drive, from Herman
Katz to Mrs. Bessie Katz of 6954
Clayton avenue, was filed at Clayton
today. War tax stamps on the
deed indicated a consideration of
\$400.
The 14-room stone and concrete
house, the first on the east side of
Hampton Park, stands on the prop-
erty. Mrs. Katz is the wife of
Herman Katz, formerly a junk dealer,
recently organized a transporta-
tion company to engage in the oil-
ing trade out of Tampico, Mex-
ico. Mrs. Katz said today that her
husband would occupy the residence,
and his wife will move to
Los Angeles. Mrs. Henning is a
sister of the late A. J. Gorg, mil-
linary and lumber dealer.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

**GRAND CENTRAL WEST
CENTRAL END LYRIC**



DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
Presents

**"THE THREE
MUSKETEERS"**

FROM THE FRENCH CLASSIC BY ALEXANDRE DUMAS
THE ENCHANTING STORY OF THE NOBLE D'ARTAGNAN,
THE MOST LOVABLE CHARACTER IN ALL LITERATURE.

BETTER THAN THE BOOK
NOW PLAYING AT \$2.50 IN NEW YORK

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES HERE

STARTING TODAY AT THREE THEATERS

MAN WHO TRIED TWICE TO END LIFE IS KILLED

**Andrew Bobinski of East St.
Louis Hit by Cars When
Walking With Son.**

Andrew Bobinski, 35 years old, of
218 Bowman avenue, East St. Louis,
who attempted to end his life two
weeks ago by stepping in front of a
street car and by cutting his throat
and wrists, was instantly killed yes-
terday afternoon in the presence of
his 5-year-old son, Andrew, when he
was run over by some freight cars
on the Pennsylvania Railroad, north
of East St. Louis.
A Coroner's Jury last night re-
turned a verdict of suicide. Wit-
nesses testified Bobinski was walking
along the railroad track holding the
hand of his son. He was walking
close to the rails on which a number
of cars were being pushed by a loco-
motive, and switchmen testified they
yelled to Bobinski to step farther
from the rails. Apparently he did
not hear them, they said, and sud-
denly, as the end car was within a
few feet of him, Bobinski shoved the
boy out of harm's way, and jumped
in front of the approaching cars.
His body was mangled.
Two weeks ago Bobinski was
struck by a street car at Collinsville
and St. Clair avenues, and a police
report of the affair stated that ap-
parently Bobinski stepped directly
in front of the car in an effort to
end his life. After receiving treat-
ment at a hospital for bruises, he
returned to his home and cut his
throat and both wrists with a
butcher knife. He was taken to a
hospital, where he remained until
last Monday, when he was dis-
charged.
Members of the family say they
know of no reason for his action.

TWO MEN CONVICTED OF MURDER

Two Women on Jury Eight Hours
in Reaching Verdict.
By the Associated Press.
PORT DODGE, Ia., Oct. 29.—A
jury early this morning found El-
mer Sweeney and Otto Goble
charged with the killing March 12
last of Berthold Halphah, a grocer,
guilty of first degree murder.
The jury of 10 men and two
women took eight hours to reach a
verdict. Sentence was fixed at life
imprisonment.

WIDOW OF JUDGE TREAT DIES

Mrs. Caroline Bryan Treat, 92
years old, widow of Federal Judge
Samuel Treat, died Thursday in
New Haven, Conn. St. Louis friends
believe that burial will be in Belle-
fontaine Cemetery, where Judge
Treat was buried in 1902. Mrs.
Treat was the daughter of C. H.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

**CRITERION BROADWAY
HEAD OLIVE**

NOW SHOWING
First Run in St. Louis
"GOD'S CRUCIBLE"

With Milton Lockaye and
Gaston Glass of Humoresque
fame, from the great novel
"THE FOREIGNER"

ADDED ATTRACTION
"The Singing Brandons"
HARMONY DUO

DELMAR

INA CLAIR
"POLLY WITH THE PAST"
CONGRESS
DORALIN AND HER
HAWAIIAN PLAYERS.

Bryan of Genesee, N. Y., and is sur-
vived by her only child, Mrs. Na-
poleon Jennings, with whom she re-
sided.
Judge Treat took an active part in
the early history of St. Louis and
served nearly 30 years on the Fed-
eral bench, after serving eight years
as Judge in the State courts. He
came to St. Louis from Portsmouth,
N. H., in 1841, and was at once ad-
mitted to the practice of law. He
was one of the founders of Washing-
ton University and took an active

part in the founding of Mary Insti-
tute. He also helped to establish
the St. Louis Law School and for
many years was a lecturer there.

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Soothing and Healing
For Baby's Tender Skin

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EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 30th
Train No. 97—LOUISVILLE LIMITED
Will leave St. Louis 9:04 P. M., arrive Louisville, 7:20 A. M.
same time as at present—steel sleepers, free reclining chair
cars and coaches.
Train No. 53—DIXIE FLYER
Will leave St. Louis 9:25 P. M., arrive Nashville, 8:05 A. M.
and Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Montgomery,
Jacksonville same time as at present. DIXIE FLYER
carries all-steel sleepers, observation and dining cars thru
to Jacksonville.
Train No. 49—MT. VERNON ACCOMMODATION
(Sunday Only)
Will be discontinued. Train No. 55 leaving St. Louis
2:40 P. M. between same points will run daily.
City Ticket Office, 318 N. Broadway.
Phone, Olive 3800; Central 8000 or Union Station.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

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MISSOURI DELMONTE
WHERE PARAMOUNT PICTURES REIGN SUPREME

TWO GREAT BIG, NEW
AND POWERFUL SHOWS
HELENE CHADWICK
And a Splendid Cast in the Sparkling
Comedy Drama
HOUSE PETERS
And a Wonderful Company in the
Enormous Drama



**Dangerous
Curve
Ahead**
Rupert Hughes
Directed by
E. Mason Hopper

BARGAIN EVERY MATINEES DAY

A Great Picture Made by Uncle Sam
"Our Navy in Action"
Overture—"Tales of Hoffman"

Al St. John in the Big Screen
"FAST AND FURIOUS"
Ralph Stein, Pianist

EVERY ONE **"THE SHEIK"** IT'S COMING SOON
HAS READ TO BOTH THEATERS

MISSOURI-DELMONTE

XMAS BANK ACCOUNT CLUB

Select Your Own Xmas Gift
IN THE MISSOURI-DELMONTE
THEATERS BANK ACCOUNT CLUB

You can win \$1500—\$1200—\$800—\$500—\$400—\$250—\$200—
\$175—\$150—\$100—or one of the NINETEEN other bank accounts
to be awarded.

100 SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
to be opened in the 100

**AMERICAN
TRUST COMPANY**

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Capital One Million Under U.S. Government Supervision

MAIL THIS BLANK TODAY TO CLUB MANAGER THE MISSOURI THEATER

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Missouri-Delmonte Xmas Bank Account Club
GOOD FOR 5000 POINTS

Xmas Club Manager, Missouri Theater
I hereby enter as a member of the Missouri-Delmonte
Xmas Bank Account Club.

Name (15 years of age or over)
Address Phone

Matinee 2:15
Night 7 and 9

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DELMONTE HEAD STAND
NOW PLAYING
"SHAME" A TRIUMPHANT
DRAMATIC ACHIEVEMENT

WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS
WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST, INCLUDING
ROSEMARY THEBY AL ST. JOHN
IN "FAST AND FURIOUS"

FOX NEWS, MUTT AND JEFF
THE POPULAR ST. LOUIS GIRL

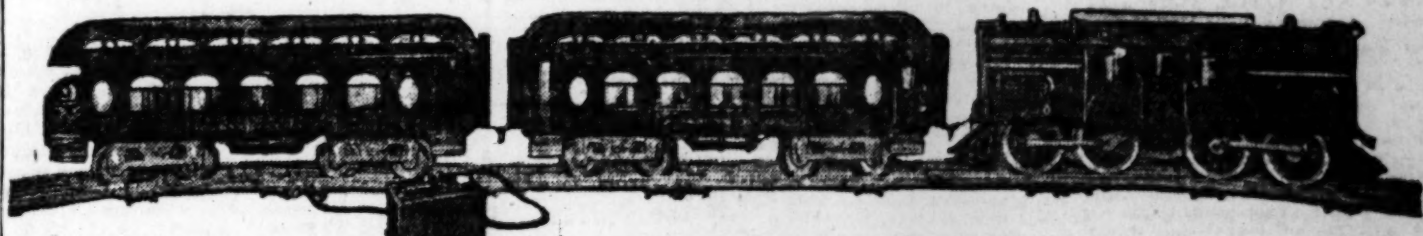
Pay \$52.25—or EARN ONE FREE

Apart from all other considerations, the fixed, definite retail value of the special Lionel Electric Railroad Outfit offered by the POST-DISPATCH proves that it is in a class by itself. It was selected by the POST-DISPATCH because of its great superiority over the average juvenile railroad outfits.

The boy fortunate enough to earn a Lionel award is assured of dependable performance because of the substantial construction and particularly because of the attention paid to power transmission. This sturdy construction is achieved without sacrifice of beauty in either outline or decoration.

With the approach of long Winter evenings, the entertainment possibilities of Lionel ownership are great indeed, and since the entire outfit can be earned without cost, under the terms of our offer every live boy who is eligible to enroll should start at once toward ownership of one of these

MASTERPIECE ELECTRIC RAILROADS



A Thousand of These Sets Offered FREE to Hustling Boys

Pay Nothing!

Collect Nothing!

The outfit includes Locomotive, Pullman Car, Observation Car, 16 feet of track in 12 sections—straight and curved—and a transformer that supplies the electric current from an ordinary electric light socket, in just the right voltage for safe, low cost operation. (Dry cell batteries may be used if preferred.)

The locomotive has two sets of drive wheels, each 2½ inches in diameter, connected in pairs and driven by separate motors.

The train length is 48½ inches. It is 4 inches wide and 6 inches high. The entire outfit weighs 21½ pounds. Unusually attractive in finish and sturdy in construction, it is truly a masterpiece among electric toy railroads.

Sample outfits are on display in the window of the Cunard Line offices, 1135 Olive St., and in the Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Toy Dept. Actual Retail Value is \$52.25!

With our distribution limited to 1000 sets, every boy eligible to enroll under our plan should start today to earn a LIONEL ELECTRIC.

Here Are the Terms of the Offer—Read Carefully

15 subscriptions are required—each for 6 months. No extra credit for yearly subscrip-
tions.

New subscriptions are required—from persons not now reading the Daily POST-DIS-
PATCH, whether purchased from newsboy or news dealer, or delivered by carrier.

Daily subscriptions are required. No credit allowed for Sunday POST-DISPATCH
subscriptions. A Sunday POST-DISPATCH reader who has not been reading the
Daily POST-DISPATCH may subscribe through you under this plan.

Verified subscriptions are required. We investigate the validity of the order and the
subscriber's responsibility. All orders are received subject to acceptance by
the POST-DISPATCH.

Home-Delivered subscriptions are required. Business district readers are
better served by newsboys and cannot be included under the
terms of this offer. This makes necessary a definitely restricted area, and orders will not
be accepted for delivery within the district bounded:

ON THE NORTH BY CASS AV.
ON THE SOUTH BY CHOUTEAU AV.
ON THE WEST BY GRAND AV.
ON THE EAST BY THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Offer is open only to boys and girls who are not identified with the sale or distribution of
the POST-DISPATCH, and who reside within St. Louis carrier delivery limits, including
East St. Louis, Belleville, Granite City, Vinita and Madison, in Illinois; and Kirkwood,
Webster Groves, Florissant, Valley Park and Maplewood in Missouri.

ENROLLMENT BLANK

POST-DISPATCH Circulation Dept.:
Send instructions for getting a \$52.25 Lionel Electric Train Outfit without paying or
collecting any money.

I promise to abide by the requirements of your offer.
I understand, fully, that all orders are subject to your acceptance.

I will not tender orders from persons who now read the daily POST-DISPATCH—
whether purchased from a newsboy, news stand, or carrier.

I am not identified in any way with the sale or distribution of the POST-DISPATCH.

NAME
AGE
ADDRESS

His? PRICES REGULAR

an Kayoed

t. Bob Roper

Sixth Round

amous Owner of the
"All In, His Defeat
Indicates.

ALB, New York, Oct. 29.—The boxing match between Bob Roper and Albin Kray, which was the sixth round of the fight, was a close one. Roper, the champion, was victorious in the sixth round, but Kray was not hurt. The fight was a regular one, and the prices were regular. The fight was a regular one, and the prices were regular.

an Stops British
Empire, Erie Rice.
YORK, Oct. 29.—The
in Chicago, last night,
Erie Rice, English
champion, in the
of a scheduled 15-round
Square Garden, was
seconds tossed a towel.
when his backers admit
he was bleeding profusely
from the left eye. He
suffered from a severe
headache. He was
seen by his opponent.
He was seen by his
opponent. He was seen
by his opponent.

seats Jumatti.
ON, Tex., Oct. 29.—
of Memphis outside
Jumatti of Chicago in
at night, in a
newspaper men. The
weights.

Wins From Schaeffer
Ill., Oct. 29.—
of Philadelphia outside
Schaeffer of Chicago in
at night, in a
newspaper men. The
weights.

Valentine Kayoed.
TOWN, Va., Oct. 29.—
Virginia University
will make a Southern
instead of the usual
athletic officials announced
Virginia. Washington
and Vanderbilt have
to meet the Mount
diamond.

Virginia's Nine
SOUTHERN
TOWN, Va., Oct. 29.—
Virginia University
will make a Southern
instead of the usual
athletic officials announced
Virginia. Washington
and Vanderbilt have
to meet the Mount
diamond.

for 15¢
CLOWN
CIGARETTE
The Fun in the
Smoke
Try a Pack,
and you'll see
back the
just

NEW YORK STOCKS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today were \$38,000,000, compared with \$35,000,000 yesterday. The market was active, and the prices of the most active stocks were as follows:

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Am. Steel	47 1/2	47 1/4	47 1/4	+1/4
Am. Wire	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4	+1/4
Am. Tobacco	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4	+1/4
Am. Sugar	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4	+1/4
Am. Cotton	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4	+1/4
Am. Lumber	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4	+1/4
Am. Paper	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4	+1/4
Am. Glass	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4	+1/4
Am. Rubber	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4	+1/4
Am. Leather	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4	+1/4
Am. Shoes	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4	+1/4
Am. Textiles	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4	+1/4
Am. Chemicals	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4	+1/4
Am. Petroleum	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/4	+1/4
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B. M.	6	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	do pfd	2	50	50	
B. & B.	1	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	Lehigh Val.	1	54 1/2	54 1/2	— 1/2
ctf	6	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	M&N, new.	3	7 1/2	7 1/2	
					MK&T pfd	4	2 1/2	2 1/2	— 1/2
					Mo Pac	7	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2

BALCHMAN WANTED
PRINTING SALESMAN—One who can
do the results of the business
and commission Box P-81, Post
Office 100, New York, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN
CHAMBERMAID—White, experienced
Mineral Hotel, 20th and Market
Sts., New York, N. Y.

COOK—Good, white, for suburban
home, near New York, N. Y.

EDUCATED WOMAN
Howe Scale Co. 812
West 10th St., New York, N. Y.

From the mine at lowest price
Purvis 200777, Lander 60713
Standard 85.50, Mount Olive 86
88, Cartersville 87.25, C.
B. Bonni 81, New York, N. Y.

From the truck to your door
New York, N. Y. We guarantee
\$3.75 per ton; we guarantee
Call A-50 M. D. Co.

COOK—White, experienced; references
quired. Apply 5374 Delmar, first floor.
Cooking and first floor
Grand 4500.
COOK—And downstairs work; white
perienced; references. Grand 4500.
Cooking and first floor
Grand 4500.
COOK—White, experienced; references
quired. Apply 5374 Delmar, first floor.
Cooking and first floor
Grand 4500.
COOK—And downstairs work; white
perienced; references. Grand 4500.
Cooking and first floor
Grand 4500.

GIRL - White, Protestant; American
work; family of 3. Cabany 8619

GIRLS - Experienced glue girls and
earn. General Paper Box Co.
Jefferson

H.O.W.: GIRL - Young white girl
housework; good home. 6818

HOUSEGIRL - For general house-
work and yard work. \$6.17 Rich-

HOUSEGIRL - Good white girl
general housework. 6433 Westmoreland
est. 5620.

HOUSEKEEPER-Experienced for
household references. \$15
an hour. 6440.

HOUSEWORK-P. J. Peters, Lowell.
references. Phone Call
Mrs. May. 5638 KINGS.

HOUSEWIFE-Experienced, white,
late housework. Mrs. John
4980 LAY.

HOUSEWIFE-Thoroughly com-
petent in all domestic work, ironing
and downstairs work; \$40
per month. 7407.

HOUSEKEEPER-Take care of a
home. References. \$40 per month and board.
Call Mrs. Wagon. 7407.

EXPERTS-Thoroughly equip-
ped department. Home Scale Co.
Detroit, Toledo, Dayton and
makers of computing scales, new
method of pricing goods. In-
stead of a scale, shop, write
Home Scale Co., 512 St. Clair.

SEWING MACHINES-Larson,
pressing and repairing. 1427
Sunday. 3337 S. 7th st.

PICNICS-Tree run, the per-
fect picnic money and what you
need. Wagon. Tex.

LAUNDRESS

With high-class references, for private family in county, to run electric laundry; week days, near street car; car fare paid.

DON W. H. P.

BOB W-17, Post-Dispatch. (7)
NURSE—Experienced, reform, married, part care two children. 5050 W. Forest 7898W.
OPERATORS—Experienced, 4000 E. Florida. Ravellins Mize, Cal. 801-460-1004.
OPERATORS—Experienced on setting, framed molder, steady work. Call WED. 713 N. 11th.
OPERATORS
Summer, chimeless. Chair, parties, large dining set. Chahny 810-1000.
B&B—Solid mahogany; hand-carved; large size; will sacrifice for cash. Call at manager's office, American Hotel, 2025 Morgan.
GEB—And springs; full size; Rubbermaid 10 foot 8; mahogany. Call Aberdeen 31.
KANGES—75 \$8 up; 50 baskets. Fruit.
HAWKINS—Dinner, Coal and gas.

Overall and coats; experienced
overall department back bander.
Back stock maker; no sewing
machines; no sewing machine
can be repaired to work. Apply LAR-
SEN, 1010 N. Broadway.

SALESMAN in leather goods
thoroughly experienced saleswoman in
leather goods, fur, purses, pocketbooks
and handbags. Ref. Mrs. J. H. Smith,
Co., 513 Olive st., 4th floor.

STITCHER—Young lady, silversmith
able to take care of all work in the
dress shoe factory. "out of town."

STITCHING machine. 2127 Cass av.

STOVE—Massinger No. 7; 4 burn-
ers; good condition. Also 4 burn-
ers. 1006 N. Broadway.

TOOON KEY—Greenwood, 8-pipe
and 2 Jefferson.

TOOON KEY—Refrigerator and
icebox. 1214 Lafayette.

TURK—Household goods; must
be sold. 1006 N. Broadway. Also
must; mahogany living room set;
must; dining room set; must;
must; must; must; must; must;
must; 35 floor west.

3000 pairs per doz. Bag W-30, P-3.
WOMAN—White; for dishwashing and
general kitchen work. Bag W-30, P-3.
311A Locust, upstairs.
WOMAN—Elderly, to care for one child.
Wages \$45; water \$45; per doz. 218 &
person av.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—We have opportunity for anyone desiring to invest in business for themselves to invest at least \$1000; there is no commission and no risk involved. We will help to make money and help you to make money.

WORLD GOODS WAD—All kinds of cheap prices paid for customers. We are looking for resellers in (Oriental) and domestic areas. Write to:

[illegible]

THE representative of an **Essau** suit
factory is now in St. Louis to secure the
distribution of their product in this ter-
ritory; an exclusive distributor is some-
one who can maintain his own organiza-
tion and finance an hotel. He needs
\$2500; the product offers greater profit
possibilities than any other in the
active field today with no competition.
N-66. Post-Dispatch.

THE variety businesses, in which we
operate, offers very large returns.
We have a few excellent locations
open for sale. Call on us for details.

WANTED
DOG Wd.—Large; for home.
Call.

CLOTHING
WANTED
REL. Wd.—20,000 suits, overcoats,
trousers, hats, dressers. Highest prices
paid. Phone 342. 1121 N. 1st St.
W. H. Appelman, 4214 Page.

vestry will insure a handsome profit.
 Our many years of merchandising ex-
 perience, together with the services of
 our experienced staff, will insure that
 woman who is willing to work.
 Address: Butler Bros. Location: 214
 der Block, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE
EVERY WEEK
 A entirely new assortment of
 suits, worn, with coats, dresses, hats
 in excellent condition and at bargain
 prices. See our window display.
 E. M. SOCIETY WARDROBE
 1010 N. 1st St. St. Louis, Mo.

BUSINESS FOR SALE
BAKERY—Well established business in the best buy ever offered. See our Agency, 12 Ferguson st., Wash.

BATTERY STATION—Must and have to go back to oil field; class P-273, Post-Dispatch.

FILLING STATION—With regular and shop in connection; any reasonable price.

3109 S. Grand av.
SUITS AND OVERCOATS
Assortment of men's slightly worn suits and overcoats, minus the hats. Monday 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
WARDROBE EXCHANGE, 3109 S. Grand av.

GOLD AND SILVER
A cash million for gold, silver, and all other S. N. N. Broadway.

[illegible]

of groceries and fixtures for sale.
Invoice at \$3c on the dollar; must
be paid by Friday; will give 10%
cash; good reason for selling. Call
1416 Francis.

MEAT MARKET—And grocery store
between S 32nd and S 34th,
fixtures and Mussmann floor case, etc.
Selling at.

RESTAURANT—And ice cream parlor
D-217, Post-Dispatch.

RESTAURANT—And confectionery
\$900; price \$400; leaving city.
S 148 Office.

AND bought, up to \$500 per car-
load, any amount. Miller, 1332 O.

EACH pays \$700 to \$800 a car-
load. S. N. Broadway.

PATENTS

We obtained advice and helped
Lawson, 105 N. 7th st. Oliver Bldg.

SAFE'S

ROOMING HOUSE—10 rooms, new
leaving city; offer quick. \$1400
ROOMING HOUSE—5 single
rooms, 2811 W. 12th
ROOMING HOUSE—6 rooms, all
all full; excellent tenants
over payments. \$900 Delmar
ROOMING HOUSE—5 single
good paying rooms; rapid.
4-32 Westminster. Lindell
SOFT DRINKS AND LUNCH
N. Main 1701
SOFT DRINK PARLOR—Good

N. Vandewater.
TIN SHOP—Suburbs; good business; profitable; able. Bar L-500, Post-Des Moines.
STREET REPAIR SHOP—Good business; want a bargain, come in and see. See open Sunday a. m. 2200 1/2 St.

See Central Business Exchange
sell: reasonable terms. Agents

MACHINE—Drop head, all new, new, bargain, most Washington.
sewing machines; we sell new like new or we buy machines wanted. Amount 137

AND OFFICE FIXTURES
FOR SALE
REGISTERED EXPERTS—Thorough and service.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—WV

Acid apte 250 Tms. Special
order, 1st daily 3000 pounds;
others 1000 lbs. 3000 of each
order 1000 lbs. 3000 of each
order 1000 lbs. 3000 of each

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

CAMPING OUTFIT—Complete
condition. Mrs. Duffy, 6711
dell 8128.

CASH REGISTERED AND PAID
 CHECKS RECEIVED FOR OTHER BANKS
 1944

NEW POLITICAL PARTY PLANNED IN NEBRASKA

State Convention for Purposes of Organization to Be Held at Grand Island, Dec. 8.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 29.—The foundation of a new political party in Nebraska was laid at a conference here yesterday between representatives of all sections of the State and the Nebraska Independent Progressive Committee when a resolution was unanimously adopted to call a State convention for the purpose of ratifying organization and place congressional and State nominations in the Nebraska 1921 primary.

Adoption of the resolution followed nearly three hours of stormy addresses by representative spokesmen of practically every politically known faith and references made by a score of the speakers to spreading the new party movement to Washington met with demonstrations by the members of the conference.

Spokesmen declared themselves members of the old Populist party, "Forty-eighters," Farmer-Labor, Nonpartisan, Independent Progressives, Socialists and the two major parties. While the conference called as informal the resolution, introduced by Judge A. H. Wray of York, Neb., defeated gubernatorial independent candidate in the 1920 Ne-

"FATHER OF HOUSE OF LORDS," THIRD EARL OF DUCIE, DIES

Henry John Moreton, Born in 1827, Had Been Member of Body for 68 Years.

FALFIELD, Gloucestershire, England, Oct. 29.—Henry John Moreton, third Earl of Ducie, died here yesterday. He was born in 1827 and was known as the "father of the House of Lords," having been a member of that body for 68 years. The Earl lived through five reigns. The heir to the earldom is Berkeley Basil Moreton, Colonial Secretary and Minister of Public Instruction in Queensland from 1885 to 1888. He is the fourth son of the third Earl and was born in 1846.

braska election, put the conference on record as endorsing the new party.

The platform of action committee reported to the general conference last night that the convention would be held at Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 8, and that on or before Dec. 2, the 32 counties in the State should have held county conventions, and one delegate elected to every 400 voters in the 1920 elections, the delegates to be equally divided between men and women. The name of the party will be determined at the convention, it was decided by the committee.

The Republican party was flayed in terms that brought rounds of applause, while scarcely a member failed to assail big business interests, Wall street, and many private organizations as "menaces which the old parties will never correct, and which a new party must do."

TRAIN IS WRECKED BY REMOVAL OF A RAIL

Posse Searching for Three Men Suspected in Derailment Near Elba, Mich.

FLINT, Mich., Oct. 29.—Grand Trunk passenger train No. 5, west-bound, was derailed near Elba, Mich., 15 miles from here last night, when persons for whom a Sheriff's posse and detectives are searching, removed a rail from the track. Three men were injured seriously. The entire train, with the exception of one Pullman car, was thrown into the ditch.

That the train had been deliberately wrecked was established officials said, by the finding of track workers' tools at the point of the derailment. Railroad men identified the tools as having been stolen from the Elba section house two days ago.

The engineer observed from a distance, that a rail had been removed and was able to slacken the speed of the train before it reached the spot. The engine turned over three times as it hurled into the ditch and this so diminished the speed of the coaches that they merely left the rails and toppled over. The track was torn up for a distance of more than 100 yards.

The injured, two passengers and

the fireman, were brought here for treatment. The fireman, severely scalded, probably could not recover.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment. Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CATHARTIC COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The World's Greatest UNIVERSITY

THE students of the World's Greatest University are anxious to put in their besticks for you. The University is the International Typographical Union and its students, the Union Printers. These men are engaged in the production of the most important factor in the progress of civilization and the furthering of commerce—the printed page. They want working hours that will enable them to increase the value of their service and to lengthen the number of years of their usefulness to the world.

The International Typographical Union is one of the greatest schools that has ever been in existence.

It takes its apprentices—the aspirants to printers' honors—and puts them through a rigorous five years' training that turns them out men and printers. Throughout their schooling these apprentices are carefully supervised and extreme care is taken that only the fit are allowed to continue. Each one undergoes careful examination before he starts and at frequent periods during the five years.

Every effort is made to improve the efficiency and the artistry of the older members of the craft. A Union Printer is continually after new ability. The International Typographical Union maintains a correspondence course in printing that has become world famous and has been translated into various foreign languages. An "old-timer" can take this course and keep right in step with the latest practices. And a printer located in some remote, back-wash of civilization, working on printing of limited variety, can perfect himself in all branches of this craft and know just how they are doing things in the huge shops of the metropolitan cities.

The biggest factor in its educational program is the meetings of the local unions. It is at once a debating society, a consultation of experts and an instiller of sound ideas.

One of the best things that the union meetings do is the elimination of sulking grievances. If a member has a kick to make, he voices it in the meeting, and says what he thinks, and if he is wrong he soon finds out why. He learns to express himself clearly and logically and to think the same way.

The value of the meetings to the industry is inestimable. Many a perplexing printing problem has been solved after a talk with a friend in the meeting.

And as a maker of friends, the union meeting holds first place. Countless life-long friendships started in a union meeting.

Union Printers now ask for the eight-hour day with a half-holiday on Saturday. First they ask it because reliable figures show it will add nine years to the average life of the printer. Then they want it because it will give them more opportunity to take advantage of the International Typographical Union's educational features and help them to produce more work and better work.

Union Printers are endeavoring to assure even greater accomplishments than ever before in the printing industry of the past. They want printing to be better so that you and the world can do greater things with the printed page.

What We Do for Our Members

During the period of seventy years that the International Typographical Union has been in existence, it has constantly sought to be of greater benefit to its members and of the printing craft. The wonderful Union Printers' Home and Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Colorado Springs is maintained for its aged and disabled members. It provides a pension for those who are too old to support themselves at their trade. A substantial burial benefit is paid upon the death of any member.

In order that its workers may increase their ability, a course of instruction has been provided and apprentices are given five years' instruction and carefully supervised training in order that the standards of the printing craft may be perpetuated and furthered. The history of the International Typographical Union is a record of progressiveness and achievement.

If you would like to learn more about the accomplishments and the story of this great, progressive organization address the nearest local union for the booklet, "Facts," which gives you unbiased information in greater detail.

**The International
Typographical Union**
General Headquarters Indianapolis, Indiana

St. Louis Typographical
Union No. 8



This is the emblem of the International Typographical Union, founded in 1875. The Union Label represents the demand of the printing craft of today.

Order it Today
The Big Sunday

POST-DISPATCH

Why Did Wilson Refuse Roosevelt Permission to Raise a Division?

Why was Gen. Wood kept at home during the war although he had successfully trained three divisions?

Why did McCombs turn so bitterly against Wilson after managing his campaign for the Presidency?

These are three of the questions answered in the first installment in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch of "Woodrow Wilson as I Know Him" by Joseph P. Tumulty, for ten years his private secretary. The cases of Roosevelt and Wood were among the most interesting of the numerous "war mysteries," and are here cleared finally and completely in so far as Woodrow Wilson's connection with them is concerned.

OTHER GOOD THINGS IN THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

When the Navy Beat Princeton Thirteen to Nothing—A page-wide photograph, superbly reproduced in ROTOGRAVURE, showing one of the most thrilling plays.

A New View of the Lindell Cut-Off—One of those striking "freak" photographs showing at one view four different vistas of this familiar traffic point.

Four Hundred Legally Adopted Children—No other family in the world quite like the one described in an interesting magazine article.

A Duke So "Poor" He Must Sell for \$850,000 the Gems of His Art Collection—Story of one of the greatest transactions in the art world's history since the rape of Italy's treasures by Napoleon.

Read it Sunday Morning

Vassar College's hockey team that was beaten by visiting all-women's English hockey eleven, 14 goals to 0.
—Wide World Photograph

Striking new dance evolved by Mlle. Pavlova. The curtain rises on her as the figurehead of a ship.
—Continued on Underwood Photograph

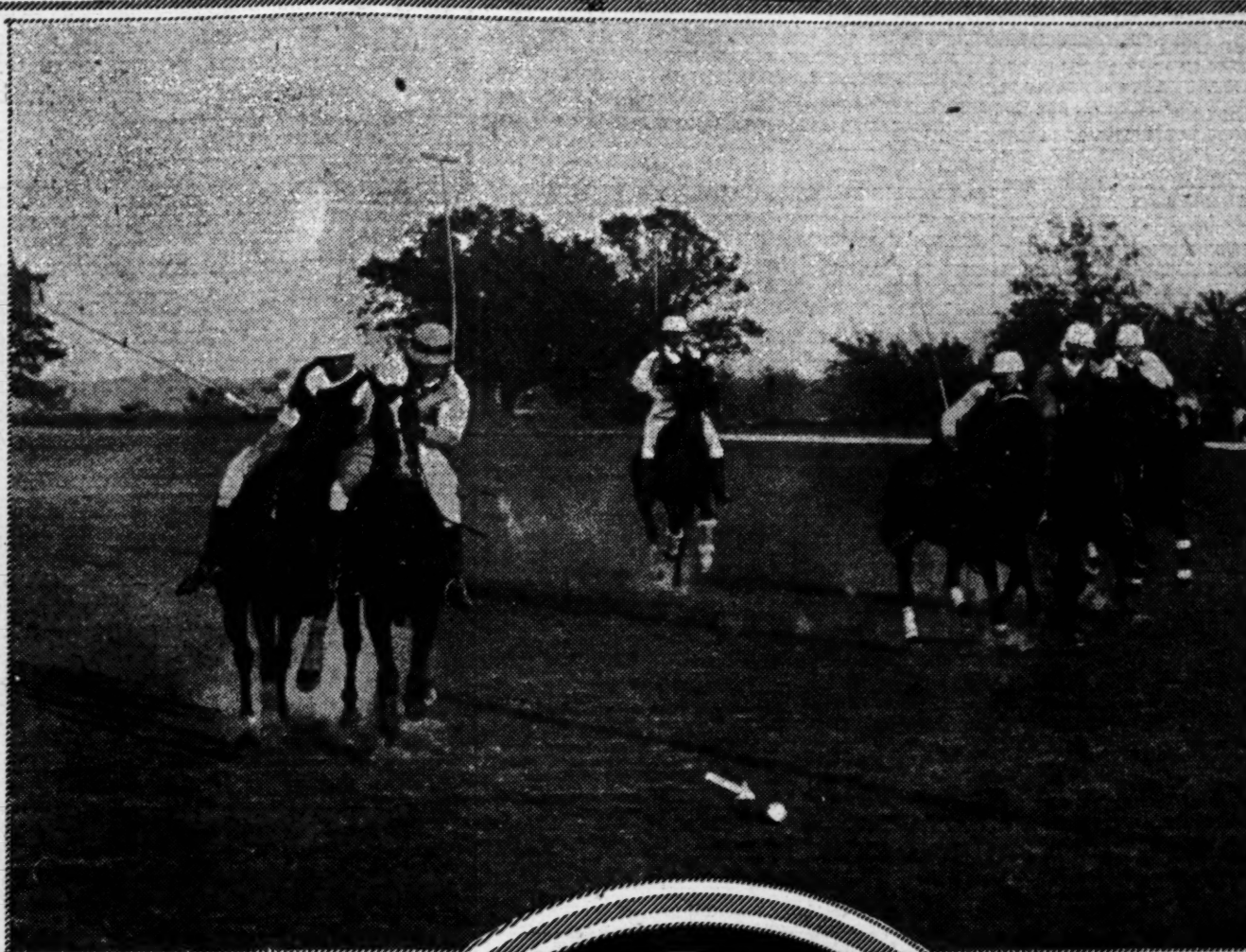
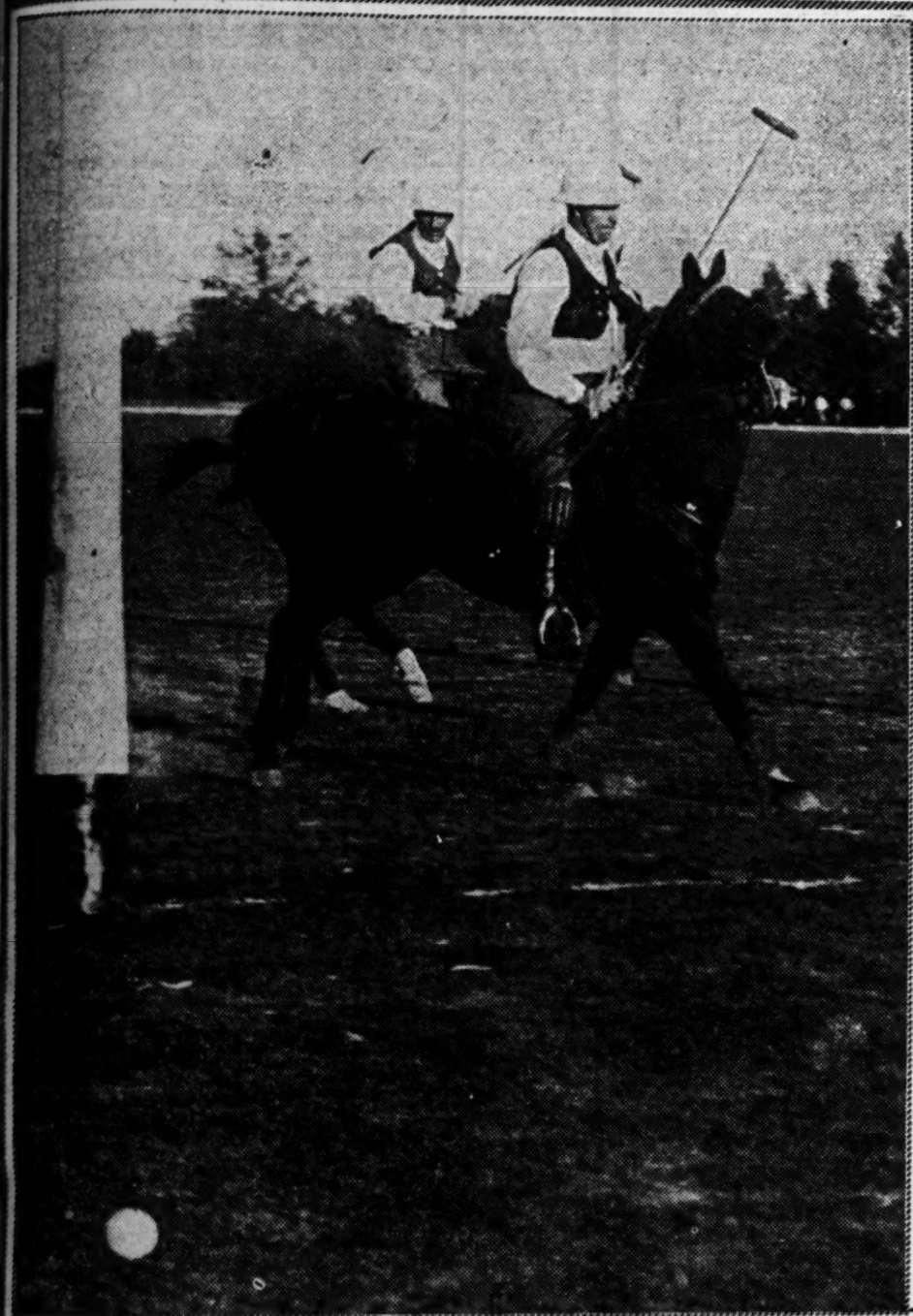
DAILY MAGAZINE

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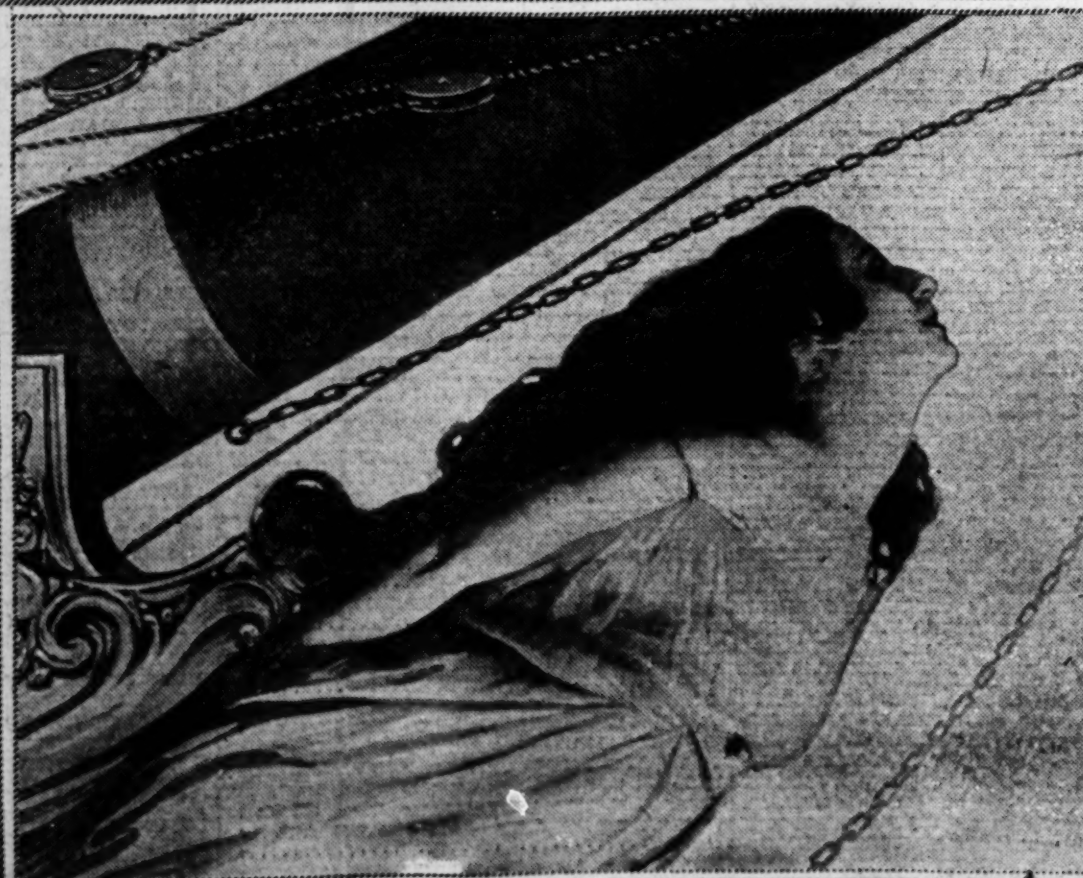


Two striking polo snapshots during a game at the St. Louis Country Club between the club and army cavalry teams. (1) A hard ride by seven players to get the ball, seen in the foreground. (2) A remarkable snapshot of the ball, still in the air, passing between the goal posts. Note the shadows thrown by the ball and the post.
By Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.



Vassar College's hockey team that was beaten by visiting all-women's English hockey eleven, 14 goals to 0.
—Wide World Photograph

Striking new dance evolved by Mlle. Pavlova. The curtain rises on her as the figurehead of a ship.
—Underwood & Underwood Photograph

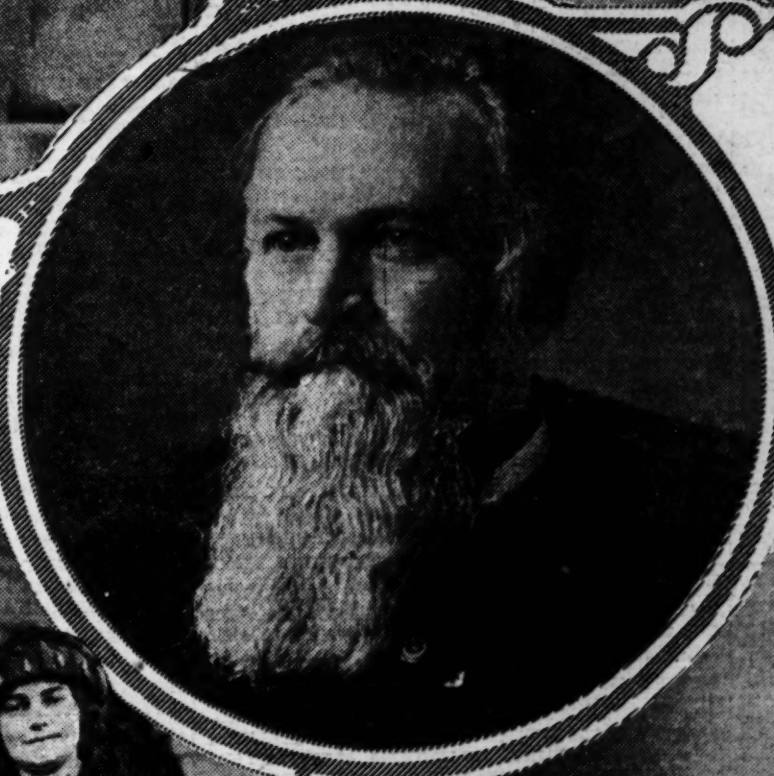


An unusual photograph of Admiral Beatty in "civies," made when he started on his journey to the Legion convention at Kansas City.
—Underwood & Underwood Photograph.

A recent portrait of Queen of Roumania, in national costume. She will come to America in December.



Dr. Lorenz, Vienna's most famous orthopedic surgeon, who will come to America to heal crippled children as evidence of his country's gratitude for help to starving Austrian little ones.
—Dain Photograph



Mrs. "Ed" Chambers and Mrs. "Sid" Hatfield, widows of two noted figures killed in the West Virginia mine war, who are in Washington to testify to persecution by State and mine officials.
—Ingram's Photograph



First studio portrait of young W. B. Leeds, Yankee "dollar prince," with his bride who was Princess Xenia of Russia.
—Underwood & Underwood Photograph

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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Sunday average: 191,068
DAILY AND SUNDAY AVERAGE, 191,068

THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-

FORM.
I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

No Black Government.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

IN his Birmingham speech, in which he pleaded eloquently for justice to the negro—for equality of educational, political and economic opportunity—President Harding referred to Dr. Lothrop Stoddard's book, "The Rising Tide of Color." Presumably, Mr. Harding has read that book, but evidently he does not agree with the author. The Birmingham speech, in its conceptions and recommendations, flouts all the facts and inferences and warnings of Dr. Stoddard's work.

This book was capably reviewed in the magazine section of the Sunday Post-Dispatch in May, 1920, at a time when it was being widely discussed, and when a companion volume or sequel, Madison Grant's "The Passing of the Great Race," was also attracting serious attention. It is not necessary to accept all the evidence and conclusion of those two scholars. In any event it would not be practicable for our Government or any other white man's Government, to translate those sociological and biological findings into positive policies. But the two books, nevertheless, raise questions of great importance.

The paramount question has to do with the supremacy of the white race. Numerically the yellows, browns, blacks and reds outnumber the whites by more than two to one. Their fecundity, excepting the reds, is greater. The yellows and browns double in 60 years, the blacks in 40. The whites tend to double in 80 years, though that capacity diminishes with increasing prosperity or so-called culture. In France, it is pointed out, the population has reached the stationary point.

The world survey of those books, historical, political, ethnic, cannot be glimpsed in the space of a letter, but a few of the salient facts may be noted. First of all is Japan, powerful, ambitious, already assuming the heroic role of "Asia for the Asiatics" and who, in the war with Russia, destroyed the breath of new hope throughout all the long reaches of the colored world. The world war, which Dr. Stoddard always looked upon as the "suicide of the white race," fanned that hope into flame, and the word was whispered through the old bazaars, he tells us, that "the East will see the West to bed."

The author assures us that when California recently repudiated the Japanese, it was "responding to a profound racial instinct."

But at what point does such theorizing or research touch the American negro? Right here—that the black is aligned with the other colored races in opposition to white supremacy; that he is being propagandized successfully; that under competent leadership he is a first-class fighting man and promises to become a second-class one.

Meantime there is a question of far more intimate concern to the United States—the civic status of the negro. The Post-Dispatch approves Mr. Harding's visionary proposals of political and economic equality for the negro. The Post-Dispatch defines such conditions as "rights" and declares "these are based upon fundamental principles." Literally that statement is correct. Practically such a condition is intolerable and ought to be unthinkable. Political equality in many of our Southern States would mean negro Government. Does the President of the United States want it? If they don't, then the Birmingham speech and the approving editorial should be withdrawn, for big Government is the inevitable result to which their logic points.

One more question: Does the President of the United States or the Post-Dispatch believe it possible to maintain two races side by side on terms of educational, political and economic equality and on terms of social inequality? There is nothing in history or nature to justify such a belief. On the contrary, history is replete with the tragic failures of such experiments. The thing is ethnologically impossible.

The Birmingham speech and the Post-Dispatch editorial are based on American fundamentals as embodied in the Federal Constitution. Great as that instrument is there are fundamentals that precede it. There are the fundamentals, or rather, the elements, of racial instinct and pride, and against those bulwarks the colossal blunder of Abraham Lincoln's emancipation proclamation and the Fifteenth Amendment shall not prevail.

Work Seven Days a Week.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
WOULD like to inform others and "Invest T. Gata" that the lowest salaried employees of the U. R. such as shepherds, trackmen and car cleaners, have received a cut in wages since July 1, 1921, ranging from \$15 to \$25 per month.

We all understand that wages must be adjusted, but why pick on us? If wages and carfare must be reduced, why not start at the top? It is true, our work is steady. We must work seven days a week now to make a living wage and if we receive another cut we will be as bad off as "Invest T. Gata." U. R. EMPLOYEE.

JAPAN'S WAY OUT.

In his final article on Japan in the Post-Dispatch, Charles Merz, special correspondent, analyzes lucidly, on the basis of history and statistics, what has been to Americans the most formidable aspect of the Japanese problem and of Oriental menace to world peace. This is the problem of overpopulation with the related questions of emigration, imperial expansion and foreign trade.

Japan's present overpopulation from the standpoint of self-sustenance, the rate of her population growth, her lack of sufficient colonies as a population outlet and the incompatibility of race which has barred her emigrants from the United States and the British dominions have seemed to present an impasse from which there was no escape outside the deliberate conquest of some infant Goliath on the Asiatic mainland or other disturbance of world peace.

Mr. Merz's analysis shows what to most minds is their first glimpse of an opening in this impasse. He shows by statistics that the Japanese, given an opportunity to emigrate to Korea, their own colony acquired within recent years, where the climate and conditions are congenial, have not done so in anything like the numbers which congestion of the island would be expected to impel. Nor have the Japanese been eager to seek new homes in Formosa, another imperial possession.

The conclusion is that the Japanese are not keen to emigrate unless possibly to a land where their tireless industry and meager needs give them such an advantage over native workmen, farmers and merchants that they may come into quick affluence. Such a land is California and the American Pacific seaboard. Such would be any land where Oriental standards of living were placed in competition with Anglo-Saxon. Barred from these fields of milk and honey the Japanese, it appears, would prefer to remain on his little island and trade what he can make with his hands for food produced on other soil.

Here is the key to the solution. For supporting an exclusively industrial population the island of Japan is not as yet inadequate, for it is not as thickly populated today as England, the proportion being 375 to 1012 persons per square mile.

Every premise points to a Japanese destiny of industrialism and commerce similar to that of the island empire's European prototype. She has not Great Britain's advantage in raw materials and fuel, but she has an advantage in cheap labor, and if the world is fair to her, if it would prefer granting her reasonable opportunities in trade as against restrictive tariffs which would drive her into a war for existence, there is nothing but greed and short-sightedness, on the part either of itself or Japan, to prevent it from doing so.

There are complications aplenty in the Oriental situation, but recent history, according to Mr. Merz, indicates, if it does not prove, that the question of overpopulation is not beyond peaceful solution. It appears easily within the powers of modern statesmanship to unite on international policies of liberality and reason that would enable all nations to pursue their legitimate aspirations without the wastes and barbarities of war. This statesmanship will be put to its first real test next month in Washington.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY STARRING AGAIN.

The declaration of Prof. Starr of Chicago University that "there are no beautiful girls in the United States" ought to evoke loud and prolonged applause. And when it is followed up with the announcement that there are no beautiful men here, either, and never will be, the demonstration should make the rafters ring.

Such promulgations from Chicago University are happy auguries. In so classifying them it should be explained that it is not necessary to accept them as the gospel truth. Nor do we have to agree with the professor's dictum that a blonde cannot be beautiful. We might remind him that the ancient Greeks, who could probably qualify for judges in any beauty contest, emphatically "fell for" blondes. Did they not fall by thousands at the Trojan Marne, and all on account of Helen's peroxide tresses? If they didn't Homer was an ad writer, not a poet.

It were possible, too, to dig ourselves in between quotation marks and safely watch Prof. Starr's barrage roll past while reflecting that "beauty is in the eye of the beholder." If Prof. Starr perceives in African belles sheer beauty of the deepest dye, if the prevalent pink and white of this latitude appears to him an insipid color scheme, let that be his privilege. Surely some remnant of independent preference, some splinter of personal liberty, still obtains. It is not with his aberrations that we are concerned. But with Chicago University professors again aberrating in Starr style can there be any doubt that we are trekking back to normalcy?

BLANTON.

Representative Blanton of Texas has been reprimanded by Speaker Gillett, the resolution of censure having been adopted without a negative vote, after a resolution of expulsion had lost by the narrow margin of eight votes.

The offense in the present instance was the insertion of objectionable matter in the Congressional Record, under the miserable practice of "leave to print," and a peremptory order for its distribution, which, in effect, was a betrayal of the privilege accorded him. But Blanton has been a frequent offender. He has attracted attention to himself by his intemperate denunciation of organized labor and violent verbal attacks against labor leaders. If the gentle-

man from Texas has any qualities other than a gift for barroom tirades they are not known to the public. Blanton has twice before been censured by the House. It is to be hoped his latest experience will have a chastening effect.

ANOTHER BARGE LINE.

Shall there be a barge line running regularly between St. Louis and Pittsburg, touching at Louisville, Cincinnati and intermediate points?

The decision of this question lies with the shippers of St. Louis and the intermediate points. Probably St. Louis shippers can decide the question. I. M. Clarke, representative of the Anchor Line, operating on the Ohio River with three towboats and a large fleet of barges, says there was so much offering of freight in Pittsburg for St. Louis that his company had brought a cargo to St. Louis and would make a trial of the Pittsburg-St. Louis traffic. If the traffic justifies it the company will put on a regular two-week schedule. This venture of a private barge line between St. Louis and Pittsburg is a hopeful sign for the future. It shows the inevitable expansion of river traffic under favorable conditions. It enlarges the trade territory and trade opportunity of St. Louis. St. Louis shippers should clinch this offer of river transportation by making the venture a success.

THE EMERGENCY WORK FUND.

The bill appropriating \$100,000 to provide work for the unemployed will be passed by the Board of Aldermen in special session either today or Monday, it is announced, and distributed among the different departments without delay.

The measure of relief is small compared with the plan of a bond issue which was first proposed, but abandoned when found to be impracticable. Small as it is, it is a step in the right direction, as is also the increase in the wage scale to \$2.50 a day. If the plan is carried out efficiently, and there is no reason to doubt that it will be, a great many citizens will be aided over a difficult period.

The plan, of course, is not a solution of our unemployment problem, nor is it offered as such. The most that can be said for it is that it is as good an effort as can be made to meet the urgent needs of the moment. Meantime the general industrial situation is improving. The worst of the depression is declared by experts to be over. It may be that before the emergency fund is exhausted, returning prosperity will have made further emergency expedients unnecessary.

The present experience, however, is a forceful argument for larger official discretion and authority, both municipal and State, with which to cope with untoward industrial conditions. Surely the assets of a community, with proper safeguards, ought to be available for community requirements in times of stress. The limitations that have made St. Louis powerless to act promptly in this crisis ought to be relaxed.

There will be industrial depressions in the future, but with a State Constitution so drawn as to enable the State, and the units comprising the State, to draw upon their resources the hardships of involuntary idleness could largely be relieved. In the drafting of a new Constitution Missouri must build for the future from the experience of the present.

VASSAR'S APPEAL.

Vassar College for women has established such a reputation that if one hopes to get his daughter past the registrar without a special competitive examination he must reserve a place for her before she enters high school. This means that everything but the competitive scholarships is taken now up to 1926!

Vassar is deservedly proud of this record, but is confronted with the necessity of increasing the salaries of its faculty members to the standard of other institutions of the same class or of seeing them drift away to be replaced by inferior timber. This grim fact accounts for the present campaign to raise an endowment of \$3,000,000 which will provide the necessary annual income of \$400,000. The present permanent income is but \$260,000.

When registration at high-class women's colleges is so much in demand, any slumping of standards would mean the further stricture of women's educational opportunities. The graduates and friends of Vassar should rally to this call for help from the honored old college.

SCIENCE SERVES SYMPATHY.

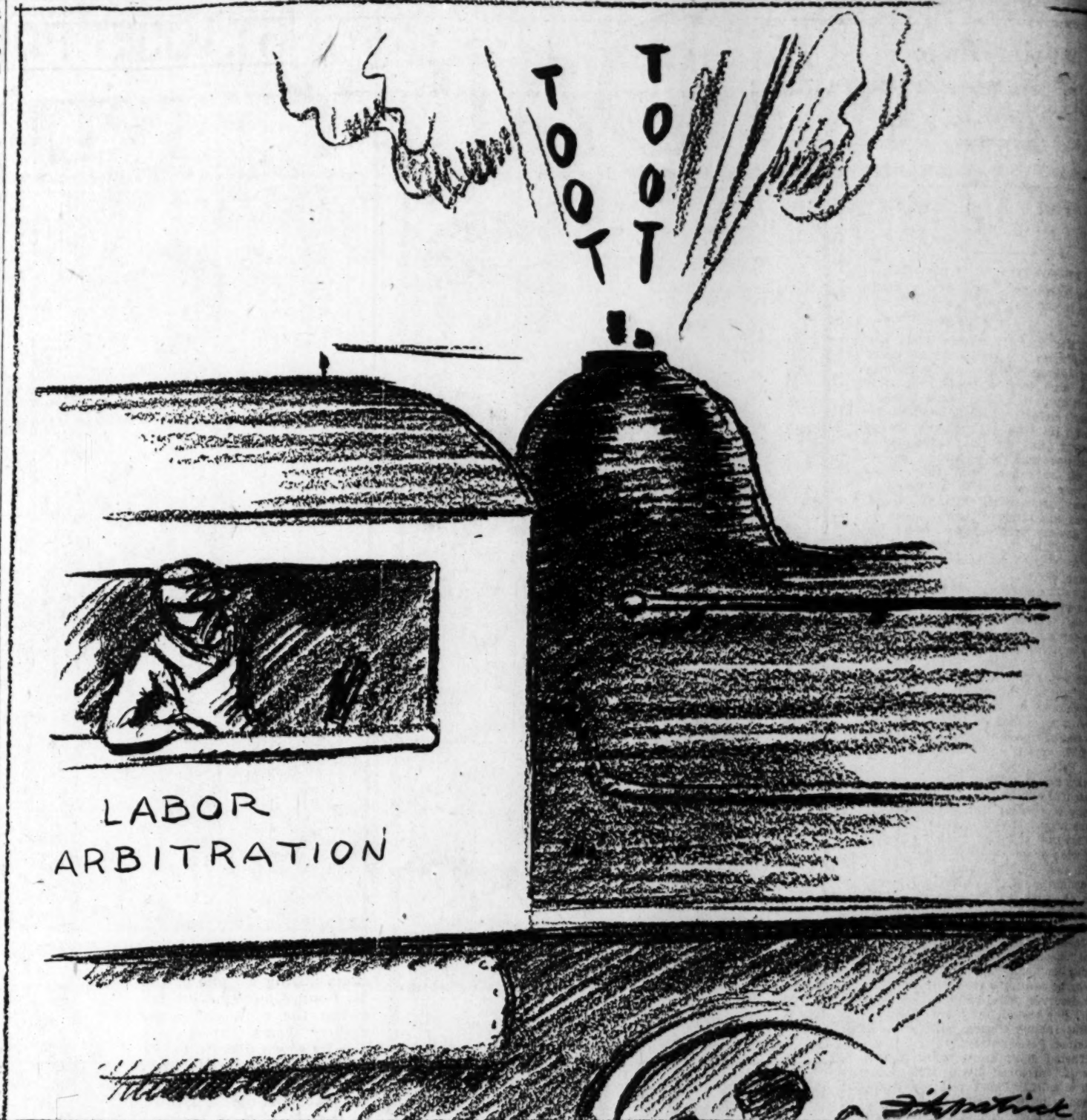
When a 3-year old boy was run over by an automobile in Edwardsville his mother was shopping in St. Louis. On what seemed to be a thousand-to-one chance of finding her, the manager of one of the great department stores was called. Looking for a woman, a stranger, among the thousands of customers in the store, chilled hope, but signal lights flashed on all the floors and in an instant all the keenness and energy of the organization was concentrated upon the search for the mother of an injured child.

Within five minutes she was found and knew what had happened. Many will say that it was providential that as she hurried from the store she encountered an Edwardsville man, with an automobile nearby, in which she was carried, in 34 minutes, the 23 miles which brought her to her dying child.

Let human sympathy and fortuitous circumstances be given their due, but let it be remembered that these, through slow functioning, would have been largely futile if it had not been for the telephone which quickens time and the automobile which conquers distance. Not always so dramatically, but always as efficiently, these and other modern inventions give wings to sympathy and succor.

EVERYTHING POINTS TO AN INCREASE OF SICKNESS THIS WINTER.

(From the Chicago News.)



GOING AHEAD.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
By Clark McDams

Dear Just a Minute: The esteemed Star advocates raising the Court House to the ground and replacing it with a statue of Abraham Lincoln, because slaves were sold there. This welcome suggestion recalls other unhallowed structures still wrongly allowed to clutter the earth. There is the Coliseum at Rome, for instance. The sale of a few Africans seems mild, indeed, compared to the infamies of which it was the scene. To be sure it has been partly pulled down, but not so much to purge it of its sins, because worthy Roman citizens wanted the stone for doorsteps and windowills. The rest should be demolished and a statue of Garibaldi put up.

There, again, is that Parthenon at Athens. Built to shelter a heathen idol; and anybody knows that the Greek gods and goddesses would all have been run out of town in 1921. The work of the Turks should be completed and an effigy of Venizelos erected on the spot.

And how about the Capitol at Washington? Think of the crimes—what is the use of stirring up unpleasantness so near home? Suffice to say that Congress meets there. Plop it over forthwith and erect upon its ruins a statue of Representative Blanton, waving the Congressional Record.

THE MAD HATTER.

Senator Lodge had the benefit of the loud-speaker when he made his address as permanent chairman of the last Republican convention. His somewhat thin and wispy voice was made to roar all over the Coliseum—an amusing disparity to one looking from some faraway point in the galleries down to the wee figure of a man strutting the platform. However, while the instrument we have just had demonstrated in St. Louis amplified many times the Senator's voice, it could not do anything for his brain. The brain amplifier is still to come.

AUTUMN IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Autumn has serenely walked into her workroom and designed a gorgeous gown. Hickory nut trees spread a flame of gold against the warm blue sky; the oaks' bronze-red leaves rustle in the soft winds, complaining that they must be confined so long to sturdy boughs, while their brothers play where they will; maples glisten coral and amber; the sumac has deepened into rose; barberry fringes the lawns with raspberry, cool lawns where the salina flares red; black crows are rife in the field; brown and tan and yellow is the carpet in the woods, whose lifelessness suggests that it will some day be dust and part of wild roses in springtime. If housewives have not taken down their awnings they may find them stored with tiny harvests the squirrels have gathered. The wild geese have flown south. Dogs lie sleeping in the sunshine, awaiting happy hunters whistles and November quail.

MARTHA WATTS FREY.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost—The ocean's mist.
Lost—Translucent sky.
Lost—The girl I kissed.
Lost—The raven hair and hazel eyes.
Lost—Illusion of youth.
Lost—Adolescent charm.
Lost—The humble truth.
For truth can do no harm.

Found—Hair that's bobbed.
Found—Skirts at knees.
Found—We've all been robbed.
And have to drink sweet tea.
The worst is yet to come, they say.
Pants and maybe suspenders—
The worst may come just any day.
When you deal with feminine gender.
Let's hope at least the pants are long.
And cover up the knees.
So a fellow won't be looking down,
And running into trees.

NIX.

WOMAN AND FRESH AIR.

There must be some reason in the nature of things for the way in which the seemingly tender frame of woman bears such exposure to the elements. We must understand her before we condemn her for dealing death and destruction among the unfortunate males who are her fellow-travelers. Woman requires more air, or at least purer air, than man. She is the first to faint in a crowd; she takes to her fan in distress before a man begins to be uncomfortable. In her need of fresh air she becomes accustomed to drafts, just as in obeying the law of her being, to please, she learns to brave the seasons in an undress which her brother or her lover would consider his death-warrant. I have seen a young girl sniffing the icy breeze of January through a wide-open car window as if it were a zephyr of summer, while the seats about her were deserted by one frozen wretch after another, no one of them willing to interfere with her atmospheric cold bath, though it was at the risk of their lives they had been forced to share it. The struggle between those who complain of being stifled and those who fear being chilled to death is one that can never cease; it is, like conservatism and reform, a matter of organic instinct. Women are born atmospheric reformers.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Sir: Kindly suggest to the Missouri Historical Society the following: Make a collection of application blanks for salesmen from all leading business organizations. Seal them away in a vault for 50 years, and when opened, they will make all negro-slave bills of sale extant look like 30 cents. The following is how a salesman filled out one of those cute little things. Sometimes they insist that if you know anything detrimental about yourself, please give full particulars and details:

"After thoroughly thinking the matter over, I greatly fear that an applicant for a position as salesman with your concern would be accorded the same civil treatment as was meted out to the forty-two applicants that stood in a bare line, on the steps of and in the street near your institution, for three hours—awaiting crumbs."

"It is high time that institutions dependent upon salesmen to market their products were abandoning their antiquated methods and were beginning to treat salesmen in a dignified, business-like manner, as other than slaves."

"How would you like your salesmen, who turn the cogs of your organization from office boy up, to be left standing outside the door of a prospective customer for three hours, awaiting his turn? You would consider such treatment an insult to your national organization."

"As you deemed it wise not to let more than one in at a time, would it not be a good idea to have those who received applications also put their finger prints upon the back of their requested photos? Also may I suggest that you require two photos—a la Bertillon—full front and side view."

"Hoping that this, in some manner, may help you to improve your sales organization."

V. D. G.

Dr. Dee: Has no one ever turned in one of those Kansas City street cars?

2th Street

Send me a number.

No. 41144: On Chippewa street:

Shoe and Umbrella

Repair Shop

EXO: Sign in a store at Clara and Etsel:

Everything fresh but the clerks.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

OUR TROOPS ON THE RHINE.

From the New York Herald.

GERMANY now owes the United States more than a quarter of a billion dollars for the cost of the American troops that have been on the Rhine since the armistice. In fact, the bill has reached \$278,667,610 on May 1, nearly 100 months ago. It will be a good thing for the countries when the treaty is ratified and the 600,000 American troops are sent home. Not that the soldiers are having a hard time of it, they are living well. It costs Germany \$450 a day to house and feed every officer and private. The cost is far more than the French and British soldiers are getting. One reason why it is so well to take our men out of Germany is that it is foolish business to break a debtor's back. When he shows a disposition to go to work, the creditor clears out of his yard and leaves him alone, not trying to pile his debts any higher. The other and more important reason is that the country does not want to get, or appear to get, the occupation habit. Fate has forced America into all the foreign occupations that it has ever had. What with preparing Cuba for independence, Porto Rico for statehood and the Philippines for whatever the gods decide, Uncle Sam has been a busy little occupier. The last that any one saw of the Rhine was no longer a necessity for the United States but an expensive formality that drew the country no particular good.

TRAINING SERVICE WOMEN.

From the Dayton News.

While particularly concerned about the soldier who needs Government assistance, help for a moment forgotten that there are some service women as well as ex-service men who need help. There were nurses, yeomen and recorders entitled to Federal help because of vocational handicaps. The employment objectives of women covers a wide range of occupations, including accounting, acting, advertising, bookkeeping, business management, china painting, stenography, commercial art, costume design, dentistry, landscape gardening, etc. One nurse who saw 16 months service in the field and 12 years old was left totally deaf after her services in France. The vocational board at the University of California. She has two homes, one about 30 miles from a railroad but she plans to spend the rest of her life in this locality. Promises to make a very good living for herself. Nurses who suffered injuries have been helped. The women who went with the troops in France, had an important part to play and are very proper that a grateful Government should not forget them.

HANDWRITING BY WIRELESS.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

COMPLETE success attending wireless transmission of handwriting now marks the advanced step in utilization of radio messages from Gen. Pershing and Premier Clemenceau sent from the Bell Laboratories in Paris. The messages have been received and recorded in the hands of the senders at the United States naval station, near Bar Harbor, Me. President Wilson's new invention is assured. Credit for the invention largely is due Prof. Edward Bellamy, whose scientific research for many years has been directed toward the use of the radio for the transmission of the word. The sending of a man's handwriting from France to the United States by radio has been a remarkable achievement. We are living in the age of marvels.

The Daily Burgess Bedtime Story

The Farewell of Johnny Chuck

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

Goodbye somehow rings like a bell. It is not just a word, but just farewell.

—Johnny Chuck

PETER RABBIT knew that day when he would see no more of Johnny Chuck for many weeks. It was just approaching, and he wasn't safe for him to stay a moment longer. He was getting too big for safety. Yes, sir, that is just what was happening. You know, Peter, who eat so much that they are very, very fat are apt to be sick.

It was just so with Johnny Chuck. He was spending a great deal of time dodging on his doorstep, and waddle off a few steps to the doorstep to sit in the sun. Times out of ten he would be down within two minutes. It made Peter nervous. Johnny's doorstep was a place for any one to be dozing, many sharp and watchful eyes were it. Peter Rabbit was afraid of Johnny's doorstep. He was afraid Johnny might fall asleep, and wake at all, or if he did, he would be too late. And Peter knew as well as he did that Johnny was a fat Woodchuck for dinner.

So Peter hung around Johnny's house a great deal and a watchful eye on him. By this time Johnny was so fat that Peter was afraid that if Johnny should stub his toes and fall down he would be wide open.

"He just couldn't help it. I couldn't. He would split open as sure as the world should fall down," said Peter to Mrs. Peter.

"Then he would be served right," declared little Mrs. Peter. "Anybody who is greedy he cannot watch out for himself deserves whatever happens to him." She tossed her head as if she were very wise.

"But Johnny Chuck isn't greedy," explained Peter patiently. "Then I don't know what goes on in his head," declared little Mrs. Peter. "I am sure he is a greedy person who eats and eats and until he is in danger of bursting greedily."

"He's doing it because we are going to have a long hard winter. He has not to be prepared, Peter. Loyal to his friend."

"Who says so?" demanded Mrs. Peter.

"He does," replied Peter. "Humph!" sniffed little Mrs. Peter scornfully.

Peter said nothing, but at the opportunity slipped out of the Old Bear's house. As he near he could see Johnny Chuck sitting up on his doorstep, and he was nodding. Yes, sir, Johnny was nodding. Peter could see something else. He could see two black ears and a red head moving slowly through the brown grass.

What should he do? Johnny Chuck was in great danger. He wouldn't warn him from the danger. And if he went near him he would be in danger himself. Peter remembered Johnny's two black doors. If he could see one of those he would be safe. When he saw that he was in danger when he saw that he was in danger when he saw that he was in danger.

Johnny Chuck's eyes flew open. Reddy Fox and, fat as he was, he was not to be prepared, Peter. Loyal to his friend.

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The Daily Burgess Bedtime Story

The Farewell of Johnny Chuck

By THORNTON W. BURGESS.
Specially composed for this page by the author.

PETER RABBIT knew that the day when he would see no more of Johnny Chuck for many long weeks was fast approaching. He knew by Johnny's actions. It really wasn't safe for him to stay above ground. He was getting too sleepy for safety. Yes, sir, that is just what was happening. You know, people who eat so much that they grow very fat are apt to be sleepy. It was just so with Johnny Chuck. He was spending a great deal of time dozing on his doorstep. He would waddle off to the steps to get some food, then waddle back to his doorstep to sit in the sun. Nine times out of ten he would be dozing within two minutes. It made Peter nervous. Johnny's doze was no place for any one to be dozing. To say sharp and watchful eyes could see it. Peter Rabbit was afraid—afraid for Johnny Chuck. He was afraid Johnny might fall asleep and wake up at all if he did awake, in the late. And Peter knew several things would like nothing so much as that Woodchuck for dinner.

So Peter hung around Johnny Chuck's house a great deal and kept watchful eyes on him. By this time Peter was so fat that Peter actually was afraid that if Johnny should fall asleep and fall down he would not wake up.

"He just couldn't help it. I know he couldn't. He would split wide open as sure as the world if he should fall down," said Peter to little Mrs. Peter.

"Then he would be served just right," declared little Mrs. Peter, shaking her head. "Anybody who is so greedy he cannot watch out for himself deserves whatever happens to him." But Johnny Chuck isn't greedy.

"Then I don't know what greediness is," declared little Mrs. Peter with a sniff. "Don't tell me that a person who eats and eats and eats until he is in danger of bursting isn't greedy."

"He's doing it because we are going to have a long, hard winter, and he has got to be prepared," said Peter loyal to his friend.

"Who says so?" demanded little Mrs. Peter.

"He does," replied Peter rather weakly.

"Humph!" sniffed little Mrs. Peter.

Peter said nothing, but at the first opportunity slipped out of the door and hurried toward Johnny Chuck's house. As he drew near he could see Johnny Chuck sitting up on his doorstep, and Johnny was nodding. Yes, sir, Johnny Chuck was so sleepy he was nodding. And Peter could see something else. He saw a red head moving slowly but surely through the brown grass toward Johnny Chuck.

What should he do? Johnny Chuck was in great danger. He was being eaten by a woodchuck. And if he went nearer he would be in danger himself. Then Peter remembered Johnny Chuck's back door. If he could reach the back door he would be safe. He began to hurry. He was nearly to the back door when he saw that Reddy Fox was dangerously close to dozing Johnny Chuck. Peter thumped and thumped hard with his stout hind legs. It was the only thing he could do.

Johnny Chuck's eyes flew open. He saw Reddy Fox and, fat as he was, turned like a flash. A pair of black legs showed for an instant in Johnny Chuck's doorway, and that was the last that any one saw of Johnny Chuck for several long months.

Those twinkling black heels were Johnny's farewell until spring. As Peter he managed to reach one of those back doors in the very nick of time.

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NEXT!



Next! After bobbed hair what???

THE CYCLONE

A STORY IN THREE INSTALLMENTS

By Rose L. Ellerbe

(Copyright, 1921.)

Third Installment.
AND still no rain came. Lon was up and about. As he saw months of hard labor—for man and for beast—turned into useless work, he was not at all discouraged. By exchanging work with Prosser and Lane, Baxter had their aid in cutting and stacking his wheat. He was driving the moving machine one scorching August forenoon. As he looked back over the even ridges of straw he was thinking: "If nothing happens I'll come out ahead at last this season. Edna'll be glad."

It was the man who sat down one Sunday afternoon before the rough board table of his shack and wrote: "I made a big mistake when I picked out my homestead. It seems there is liable to be one dry year out of three in this section of the country. I'll have to put in a windmill and an irrigation plant before I can build the house. I can't ask you to wait any longer, Edna. I'll have your father's right—I haven't ought to have asked you to marry me. And you ought to have said 'no' first off. So, dear girl, you are free. Try to forget me, and forgive me for taking so much out of your life—you know how it has been with me."

He sent the letter and, as he picked his stunted corn, he brooded despairingly over his failure. When Prosser shouted:

"Here, old man! You girl hasn't forgotten you—it's a fat one!" He took the envelope in a hand that shook.

Alone, he read: "Unless you made a mistake in picking me out, too, Lon, we will be on our way to get those back doors in the very nick of time."

In spite of her loyalty he looked ahead that dismal winter with determination rather than the confidence that had carried him forward thus far. The firm conviction and the courage that had counted each hindrance simply as a delay almost went out of him.

"Perhaps I have been wrong from the start—maybe I'd ought to have borrowed the money and married Edna that first year," he ruminated. "I might not have made such a flat failure that way, though everything was against me."

He had taken out his final papers now and could easily place a mortgage on his land. Edna, knowing this, wrote:

"The way is open, now, Lon. By borrowing \$500 you can build a house that will be plenty good to start with, and I am sure you can save \$500 in a year or two. It's business, dear. Everybody borrows in order to make. I know how you feel—but be reasonable."

Yet, though Lon acknowledged that he was unreasonable; though he knew in his own soul that his fear was cowardly; though he felt that his desire for happiness matched Edna's own; the dread of debt had become so ingrained and the obstinacy bred of the long struggle was so unyielding that he could not bring himself to act upon her counsel.

There was a difference after that. No complaints, no reproaches, appeared in Edna's letters; but there was less of the cheerful expectation and of details of her daily living. And Lon, toiling winter and summer now, from day-wake to the last streak of light, was too engrossed in his fight to give much heed to anything not present and tangible. Sometimes weeks elapsed between their letters.

A new year's crop was promising well. If the harvest, threshing, and marketing all went through without disaster Lon would be able to set up for himself and his wife. He was married. You take him and get into a home of your own, I tell you.

"Lon thinks a lot more about that quarter section of land than he does about me," Edna retorted. "You can give him the land if you want to, but I'm not a prize package to go with it."

He swore at her. "Why ain't you sensible like Milly and Grace? Look at Milly. Edna Besson has just bought a new farm—that makes him a full section—nigh all clear. He'll be a rich man before many years."

"Yes. And look at Milly. What good does his money do her? He won't even buy her a washing machine. She's an old woman at 32." Edna resented with spirit.

"And what do you think you'll be, slaving for a man without a cent?" "Lon will never be as mean to me as Ed is to sister. He will never let me milk 10 cows."

In the strength of her sure love and hope it had been easy to defend her lover and herself. Her father's most savage attacks, the sneers of her sisters, the questioning or pitying glances of her girl friends, all passed her by. But as the years slipped away it was only the deep, strong current of her love and the steadfastness of her nature that held Edna up under the hardness of her life.

Goodrich, when he found that Edna would not consider Randall, nor accept the attentions of other men tentatively offered, declared: "Well, you think I am going to keep on supporting you in idleness until Lon Baxter can make enough to feed two mouths you're mistaken. Hatty can go and you can do her work."

"But, pa," Mrs. Goodrich pleaded anxiously, "it takes all three of us to feed and clean after four men, and take care of the milk, and the chickens, and the garden, and to say nothing about feedin' pigs and calves. We all o' us—Edna does mo' n' her share by rights now—we all o' us work hard the better part of fourteen hours a day."

Yet, though "Ma Goodrich," by her weight and her rheumatism, and her long years of service, was entitled to relief from the burden of her husband carried out his threat. Hetty, who had "helped" since Edna was a child, was dismissed. Mother and daughter were compelled to the drudgery that even the vitality out of the most robust body and the most hopeful soul.

Lon had no suspicion of what life had come to be to the overburdened and much harried girl. She had been pretty and popular, had sung in the choir of the Baptist church, and been counted in for all merry-makings. He thought of her still as the village belle, before whom he had trembled. He was still wondering how she had ever come to "favor the big, awkward lout he felt himself to be."

In her own heart of late Edna had found herself fearing that Lon had changed—that he no longer wanted her. It was in despair that she had determined not to answer his last hurried note. She would put him to this test: If he did speak to her would admit that it had all been a

blunder and try to gather up her life and make something of what was left, after she had torn her one love out of her heart. Day after day passed with no letter. It was the worst, the longest time of her life, and she had few spare moments—nor had Lon, she told herself. Yet, with slowly dying faith, she waited and feared and tried to hope.

One night her father, with a contemptuous snort, tossed her a letter he had brought from town. "Pears like your man ain't in no hurry about writin' these days," he observed, acidly.

She made no answer. She waited until she was in her own room, at the end of a scolding day's work. Her lips were white as she slipped the sheet from the envelope and read the words that had come from Lon's heart.

She read the letter over again with quickly responding spirit. But the sparkle and glow of love's first happy hours had been sorely dimmed by toil and disappointment.

Once more, with a new season, the resurging force of spring pulsed in Lon's veins. The man who drops seed into freshly stirred depth of Mother Earth cannot help counting the harvest, however often or bitingly she may flout him. This year the winds were gentle, rain came at the right moment, the sun was tempered. The yield was so abundant that the one railroad could not move trains fast enough.

That fall Lon Baxter bought and hauled lumber. Through the winter he lived with his own hands, he built his house.

The home for Edna was ready. Lon rolled a window shade back and forth with a touch of pride as he remembered the green paper shades manipulated by a string and always tipping one way or the other which had hung before the windows in his childhood. He settled his overcoat on his broad shoulders and sent a last appraising look about the room. It was square and bare; a door and window to the east, a double window to the south, through which the April sunshine flooded, gliding the yellow paint of the floor. The open "buttery" door showed clean pine shelves, the new cook stove shone with nickel and mica.

Edna sat on the wood rocker, which had been the one luxury of his dug-out, stood near a small cane-seated rocker. Edna would sit there to sew, or perhaps—by and by—she might rock and sing lullabies. He laid a careless hand on it as he thought.

He looked into the tiny bedroom—its walls covered with the cheapest of paper—a trailing vine pattern, with pink and blue flowers. Somehow that had seemed to belong to Edna. The bedstead and the dresser were of the shiniest—they had given her the wedding at home to pay for that "suite."

"I'll look scrupulous when she gets her little grim-crack around," he told himself with a smile. "I've moved toward the back door he spoke out loud:

"It's convenient and comfortable!" he glanced around once more, "and she'll make it beautiful!"

And it's all paid for—there ain't no mortgage, or debt, thank God!—and he took off his cap and paused, a somber light in the steady eye.

"She shan't never work herself to death the way mother did," he was thinking. "It's been hard—Edna's hard for both of us, waiting so long—five years! But I'm glad I stuck it out. Now we are beginning right, anyway." At this moment he was surer than ever of that.

The fifty of the frozen plains was in the sturdy form and strongly blocked face of the man, as he jogged over the half-thawed road. Yet his thoughts were leaping forward tumultuously. Tomorrow, Edna would step from the train to his arms! Tomorrow, Edna would be his wife! Tomorrow, she would come to the house he had built for her! In this hour, the past—that had so long and painfully prepared—or hindered—the way for tomorrow, counted for nothing. Tomorrow, for the first time, he would begin to live.

It was a o'clock the next afternoon before Lon and his bride left the Prewitts and started home, her trunk, sewing machine and big box in the wagon behind the seat. As the scattering houses of the village were left behind, Lon put his arm about Edna and searched her eyes.

"At last!" His voice shook with the marvel of it, "Oh, Edna!"

"Yes. We are on the way home, at last," she whispered, her eyes dropping to hide tears of joy and of sadness.

In this moment, the culmination of so many postponements, of such scathing delays, they had not many words to say. They rode on in silence, while flocks of silver-flecked clouds sent shadows chasing across the wide naked prairie. To the westward, a black drift hung on the horizon. Once Lon remarked that it looked like rail.

"If it waits till we get home, we'll not care—let it rain," Edna's laugh rippled with new happiness as he laughed with her. Suddenly she lifted her head from his shoulder and cried, "Why, Lon, I didn't know there was a railroad near here!"

"There isn't!" Then he, too, caught the roar and rumbling of a night rain. He turned quickly. From the west a dense, black cloud was sweeping toward them with the speed and the scream of a demon train.

"Yes, it's a cyclone," he answered Edna's gasping word, while he used both hands to hold his plunging train. He turned again toward the huriling mass whose ravens breath was already brushing their faces.

"Get set and lie flat on the ground," he directed. Before she could obey, the cloud veered and roared away to the northeast.

"It's gone over," his voice was wavy.

"If it goes toward home," she questioned anxiously.

"In that direction," he admitted. "But a vagrant twister like that never does any harm. It'll hit the country somewhere, or peter out in thin air."

Lon drove more rapidly after this. He pointed out the Prewitts' house as they passed—a dim light within.

"Edna, wait! I'll be home soon!" "I feel as if I knew her already—and the baby, too."

At last the team swung into a swifter trot of their own accord. "We are almost there," Baxter spoke tensely. He had felt at the moment that he should not be sure this was

HOW TO REDUCE YOUR WEIGHT

RIGHT IN YOUR OWN HOME
Today's Exercise Trims the Waistline and Corrects Muscular Awkwardness.

By DORIS DOSCHER.

THE ear always listens for the last bar of music, the eye is always attracted by the ending of a fold of drapery, so the beautiful silhouette of the body is marred unless there is a finished line from the head to the sole of the foot. When by reason of overweight or awkwardness of stiff, unused muscles the line is broken at the waistline and there is a feeling of unfinished action as the body moves about, all of the harmony of motion of the figure is marred. So to help you overcome this awkwardness I have selected today's exercise.



THE BACK KICK EXERCISE.

You will note in the illustration that the weight is borne on the hands as they rest on the floor and the body is further supported by the bent knee, but the real action comes from the rapid kick backward, extending the leg as far as possible at each kick. The action is repeated from side to side, alternating on each count. In no other exercise that I have given you is it so important as in this one to maintain a precision of action.

The kicking must be done with a clear-cut movement and you must be sure to elongate the leg as far as possible. The rapid movement of this backward kick is a wonderful reducer of the fat at the top of the leg and at the lower part of the back. As this portion of the figure is the one most affected it is very essential that you practice this exercise faithfully every day until you feel that you have really developed control of the muscles of the leg and the muscles around the lower part of the back and hips.

Most exercises fail to bring into strenuous action these posterior muscles and consequently the fat settles in unsightly rolls, thereby interfering with the graceful, nimble movement of the legs in any motion. Besides, it is the one disfiguring, nature looking line of what would otherwise be an athletic, lithe, youthful figure.

Sometimes when exercises are performed alone you are apt to become listless in the execution of the different movements. It is the one thing I warn you against, especially in today's lesson. You will find that counting out loud is a great help for the precision of motion which is the way to secure the greatest benefit from these drills, and in taking this exercise I want you to be sure not to skip a single day because at first the muscles will be rather stiff and you must repeat the next day work out this stiffness, if you are in earnest about reducing this portion of the body.

(Copyright, 1921.)

And it's all paid for—there ain't no mortgage, or debt, thank God!—and he took off his cap and paused, a somber light in the steady eye.

"She shan't never work herself to death the way mother did," he was thinking. "It's been hard—Edna's hard for both of us, waiting so long—five years! But I'm glad I stuck it out. Now we are beginning right, anyway." At this moment he was surer than ever of that.

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At last the team swung into a swifter trot of their own accord. "We are almost there," Baxter spoke tensely. He had felt at the moment that he should not be sure this was

his own Edna—the woman of his hopes and desires—until she had crossed the threshold of her home, until he had heard her first words of understanding and appreciation.

Edna, looking ahead eagerly through the falling twilight, made out the bulk of the barn. Then Lon drew up the horses so sharply that she was almost pitched out of her seat. Dropping the reins, with an articulate sound that made her heart stop beating, he leaped from the wagon and ran on ahead. After a confused, frightened moment, she climbed down and ran after him. She stumbled over a board; her feet tripped on scattered brick.

She stopped beside her husband, before a jumbled heap, above which a wavering, broken column was silhouetted against the sky.

"Oh, Lon," she breathed, "the house—where is it?"

"There!" He thrust out a clenched fist. "There! The cyclone—the cyclone—the house is gone! Our home is gone!" The words were jerked out mechanically, from an upheaval too deep for expression.

They stood together before the ruins of their house, stunned, frozen by the catastrophe. At last Lon spoke again:

"If it is the hand of God. The hand of God has struck us, like it did his folks! Five years—gone—it's the end!" Despair, cold, blank despair had shut down upon his soul.

Edna did not speak. All the strain, all the dullness, all the suffering, the years sprung lumped upon her heart. In that moment the last trace of sweet girlhood died in her face. But—she was here, beside her man. His salvation was in her hands. The rich womanhood of the pioneer mothers of our race blossomed into fullness.

"No, Lon," she spoke quietly and she reached up and laid protecting arms about his stiffened shoulders. "No, dear, it is not the end! It is only the beginning—the right beginning—together."

A sob tore up through the man's body. He dropped his head to her breast. He gave himself to the comfort of her touch, like a tired folk. Five years—gone—it's the end! Despair, cold, blank despair had shut down upon his soul.

Edna did not speak. All the strain, all the dullness, all the suffering, the years sprung lumped upon her heart. In that moment the last trace of sweet girlhood died in her face. But—she was here, beside her man. His salvation was in her hands. The rich womanhood of the pioneer mothers of our race blossomed into fullness.

"No, Lon," she spoke quietly and she reached up and laid protecting arms about his stiffened shoulders. "No, dear, it is not the end! It is only the beginning—the right beginning—together."

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MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



PUT NOT YOUR FAITH IN PRINCES.

The average King, as we have often remarked, is never so happy as when he is parked in a large and luxurious palace. In fact, so attached to the clink they have got the monarchs all over the globe are, that they cling to their scepters unless they are shot or pried from their thrones with a crow bar.

Yet over in Paris there recently sat a King who expressed the opinion that the very best place he would hang up his hat was his own ancestral dominion. "The glory," said he, "of a glittering throne is something I don't think a thing of; I'd rather sell sox on the Castiglione than reign in the land I am King of."

Uncovered at last was a pretty romance: Notwithstanding his regal connections, a handsome and lovely young lady of France had captured the monarch's affections. If he didn't attend to the duties of State while courting the glorious creature, his subjects would probably give him the gate; then ho! for the ring and the preacher!

But this, dear in mind, was a few weeks ago. When a King, though he had the endurance to sit on his throne for a fortnight or so, couldn't possibly hope for insurance. But now, when it's safe in his royal domain—(Ah! Princes should never be trusted)—He is back there conducting his regular reign and the Paris engagement is busted.

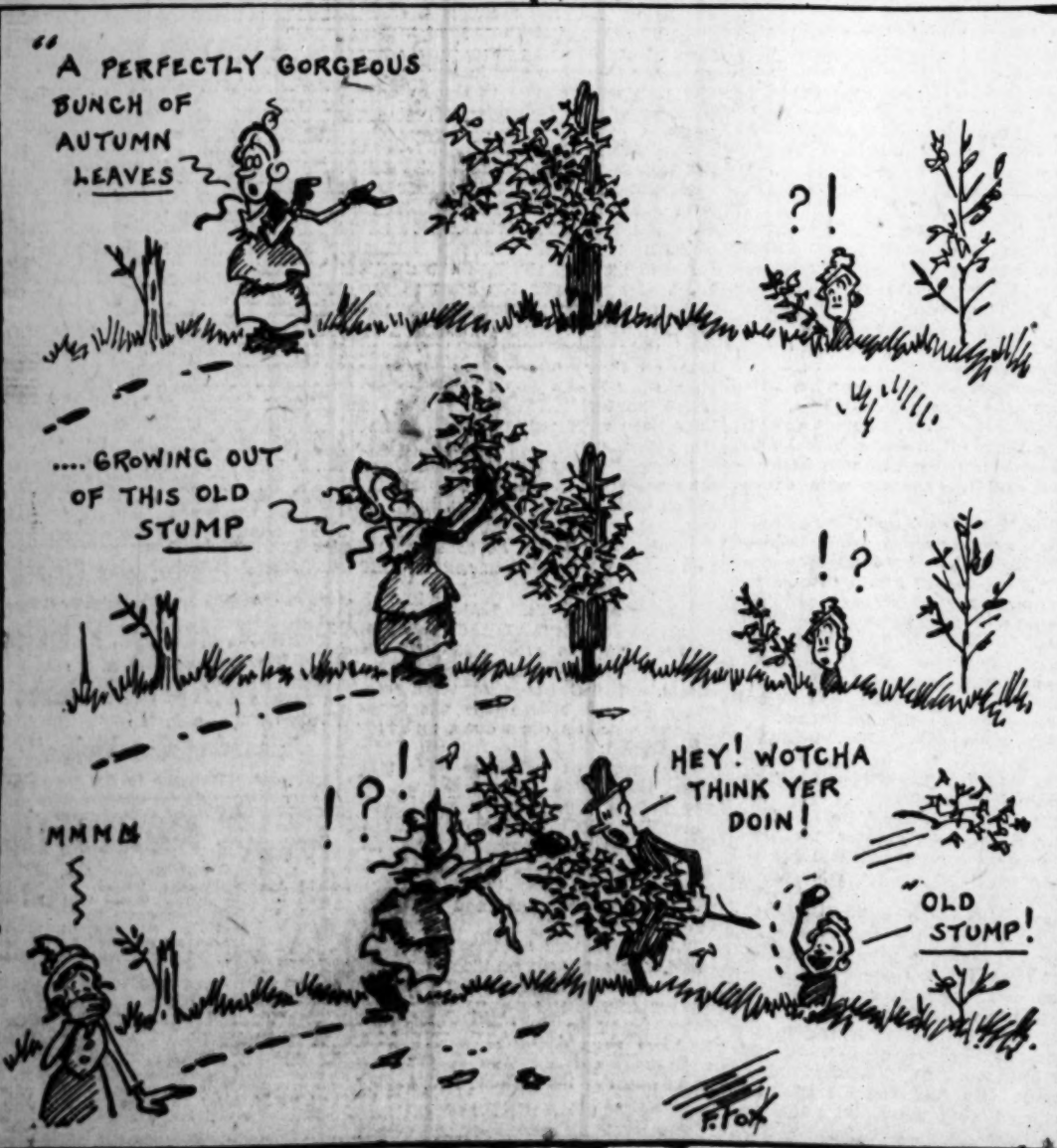
IF THEY ONLY WILL. THE LAW OF S. & D. A few of the post-season series. No wonder there is a shortage of winners now have enough money to lumber. Look how much is used in pay their way through night school, keeping cellar stairs in repair. (Copyright, 1921.)

METROPOLITAN MOVIES—By GENE CARR



OUT O' LUCK.

If Grandma Had Been Wearing Her Other Glasses This Would NEVER HAVE HAPPENED—By FONTAINE FOX.



Its Main Value.
Admiral Sims said at a dinner party in New York: "Youth is always an extremist. Take, for instance, the battleship question. We middle-aged sailors are just now asking ourselves exactly how much the submarine has impaired the value of the battleship, but youth has got the question settled for good and all. 'What is the value of the battleship today?' I said to a naval cadet at a luncheon. Then he thought a moment and added: 'Of course, she's got a very nice deck for dancing.'"
—Houston Post.

She Didn't Know Beans.
Grocer: We have some very fine string beans today.
Mrs. Newbride: How much are they a string?
—Fun Book.

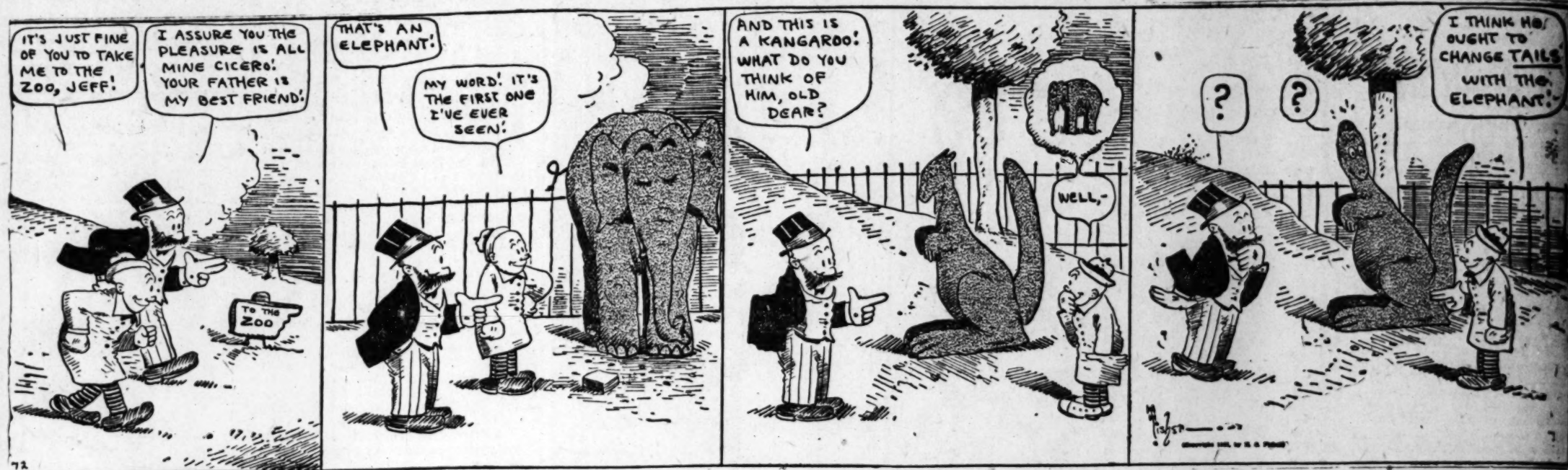
All Right Now.
A member of one of the theatrical clubs tells of a stranded but still highly leading man who was obliged to put up at a dilapidated country hotel. He glanced frowningly about the office, reluctantly signed the register, and took the brass key from the proprietor.
"Is there any water in my room?" he demanded.
"There was," replied the proprietor, "but I had the roof fixed."
—Houston Post.

Less Cheerful Color.
"You never hear of anyone 'painting the town red' now."
"No; but we hear of the reformers painting the town blue."
—Boston Transcript.

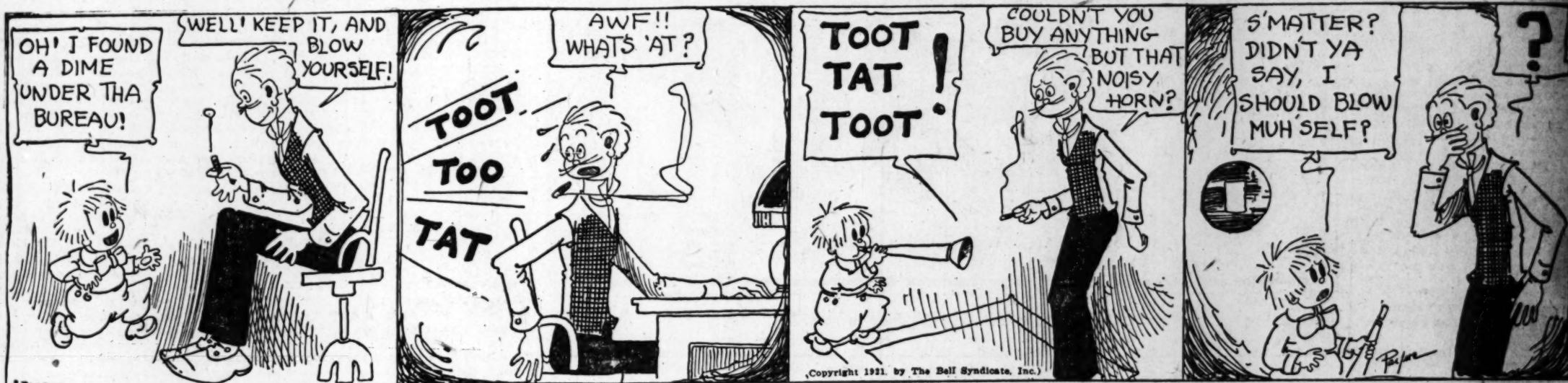
Like Son, Like Letter.
Mother: This letter from Charlie is very short.
Father: Yes; so is Charlie, or he wouldn't have written.
—Edinburgh Scotsman.

It Depends.
Passenger: Guard, have I time to say good-by to my wife at the barrier?
Guard: I don't know, sir. How long have you been married?
—Edinburgh Scotsman.

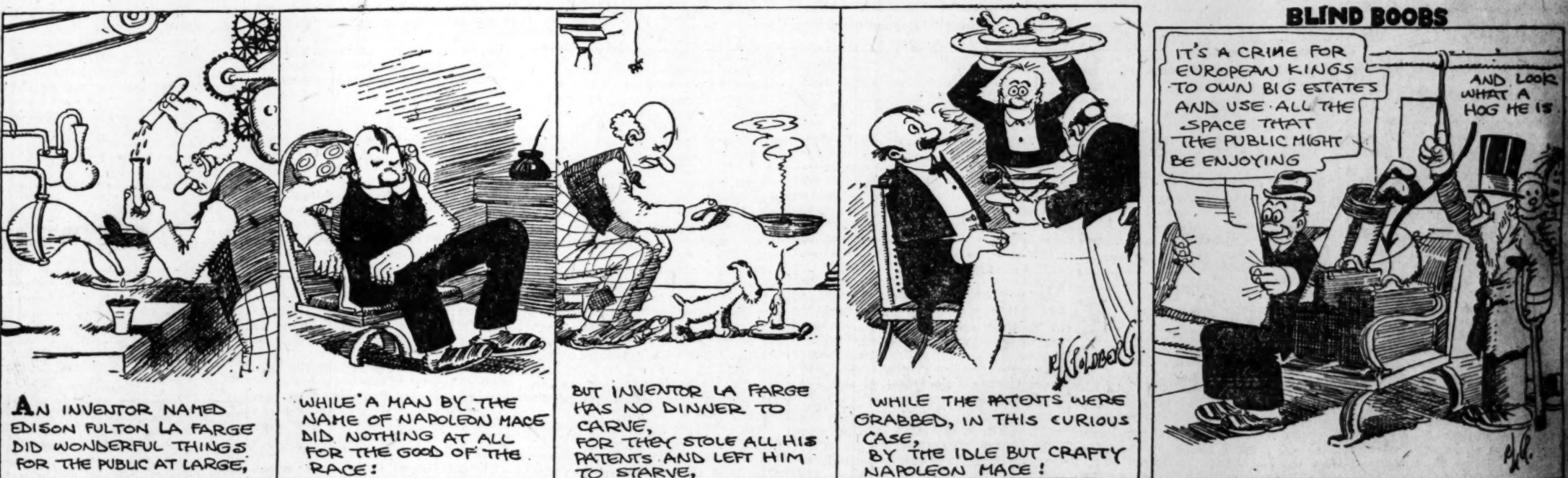
MUTT AND JEFF—CICERO MUTT UTTERS AN EARFUL—By BUD FISHER



S'MATTER, POP?—HE TOOK POP TOO LITERALLY—By C. M. PAYNE



LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 67,410,039—By RUBE GOLDBERG



AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELING?—By BRIGGS

Twelve The
Offers To

VOL. 74. No. 58.

SIXTH INFANTRY
WILL ARRIVE
BELLEVILLE TOMORROWCommander Says Two
jects Have Been Met;
Trained and People
quainted With the ATROOPS WELCOME
ALL ALONG ROUTEDances and Entertain
Held at Many Towns
Men Will Rest in
St. Louis Until Thursday

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
SIXTH INFANTRY CAMP, Tenn., Oct. 29.—Col. H. M. Nelson, commanding the Sixth Infantry, United States army, arrived here today on its 33rd hike to its new station, Jeff Barracks, Mo., declared the march successfully met at least one of the three objects which caused War Department to order all transfers of troops in the present assignment of army units to be by road.
The three objects were to: 1. The expense of transfers, to train men and to acquaint the people of the country with their army. Nelson said he didn't know about comparative expenses, but did consider his men had had other objects in a highly satisfactory way.

The regiment is expected to camp at 6 a. m. tomorrow, march to Belleville, arriving shortly after noon. Camp was made there at the fairgrounds, many Union troops camped at the Civil War. Col. Nelson said the march was a good one, tired he will move on to St. Louis early Monday morning, camp there at Twenty-fifth and Lynch streets, opposite Jones by the park. The regiment is to march there until Thursday morning, it will cross the Eads bridge and the parade for Marshal Foch, Gen. Pershing at Broadway and Washington avenue, St. Louis will be reviewed in the street plaza in St. Louis and proceed to Jefferson Barracks, 35 miles to Jones Park. It is about a 25-mile march, this camp to Jones Park. The are good.

"St. Louis will be the finest place I ever saw, and it is to all these men, too," Col. Nelson said, at his headquarters. "The men came through in good, except for a very few, and we very satisfactory trip, but one. That is why we will be to end it."
"I don't know if we saw Government any money by the instead of riding a train, training for the men was very good. The average service had is only about two years, they are mostly Southern boys, Tennessee, Kentucky and the lines. The trip showed me an organization that can be done under any condition. The finest cheerfulness proved to be good soldier material."

Benefit for Army at Large.
"The greatest benefit, however, was for the army at large. It was through a country where people had never seen a real army outfit; they traveled 30 and more to see us. A lot of never appreciated before the men speak the same language, and that soldiers are clean young fellows. Our relations with the communities at every some 50 camps were cordial."

"We are going to march St. Louis with nothing but the best we carried with us; your new staff for us. We clean up for the parade, stay in East St. Louis. We consider it a great honor to be reviewed by Marshal Foch and Gen. Pershing."

The march of the Sixth is longest in the history of the army, nor even of this regiment, by far the longest, however, by any unit in the present war. The start was made on a hard grind, with sandy roads and excessive heat. The days' marches were the shortest being nine miles the second day out.

A hard rain last night and

Continued on Page 3, Column

IN
DAILY